

Court Revokes 11's Bail, Stays Action 30 Days Pending High Court Appeal

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MACARTHUR SPILLS BEANS ON FORMOSA

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Let People, Not Generals, Decide!

AN EDITORIAL

BECAUSE THEY CRITICIZE AND OPPOSE the sending of American boys to Korea, the Communist Party's leaders have been denied their right to bail. Their opposition to the war is the reason given by the prosecutor in his no-bail request.

Thus, the Circuit Court of Appeals in New York makes itself an instrument of the war-bent military in the Far East. A similar court on the Pacific Coast refused to let the government deny bail to Harry Bridges because of his political opinions on the Korean war.

The Circuit Court here, in subverting the right to bail with political tests manufactured by political cliques in power, could not completely close its ears to the rising clamor of the nation against police-state methods.

The Court split, 2 to 1, on this clamor, and on the rock of America's 150-year Constitution which clearly protects the right to bail from the hands of cliques and political manipulators.

The court grants the defendants 30 days in which to appeal for bail to a U. S. Supreme Court Justice in this district. The minority view of Judge Learned Hand, who recently wrote the infamous opinion upholding the Foley Square verdict, cannot but admit that there are substantial questions of basic Constitutionality involved in the Smith Act under which the defendants were framed and sentenced. Yet, the bail was denied them pending the appeal to the Supreme Court.

It is up to all Americans to proclaim in the next 30 days — in union halls, civic groups, churches, etc. — that, regardless of political views, the denial of bail to the "11" because they oppose the Korean war menaces the very basis of this traditional right for all.

Also, the right of the Communists to advocate their political views and their right to a Supreme Court test of the Smith "thought control" act should be asserted from coast to coast by individuals and groups of all kinds.

YPA'ERS HOLD BIKE DEMONSTRATION FOR PEACE



YOUNG PROGRESSIVES OF AMERICA hold bicycle demonstration for peace. The youths who participated in the bicycle caravan for peace last Saturday are shown as they lined up their bikes on 125th St. before starting. They rode down the East Side to Avenue B. Their signs said: "Ban the A-Bomb" and "Sign Up for Peace."

fore starting. They rode down the East Side to Avenue B. Their signs said: "Ban the A-Bomb" and "Sign Up for Peace."

By a 2-to-1 decision the Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday granted the U. S. Attorney's demand to revoke bail of the 10 Communist leaders. The split decision, however, granted the 10 30 days to seek bail from the U. S. Supreme Court or surrender themselves.

The majority consisted of Justices Thomas W. Swann and Harrie B. Chase.

Justice Learned Hand, in his dissenting opinion, said: "I regard the case as involving

substantial questions and therefore entitling the defendants to remain on bail 'pending certiorari' (i.e. pending appeal.)

"I would," he said, "continue bail until either the petition for certiorari is denied or granted." The three-man court unanimously denied the Communists' petition for a rehearing of their case. Justice Hand's opinion, however, that the case involves "substantial questions" squarely contradicts the Government's contention.

Federal Prosecutor Irving Saypol had argued in his brief to revoke bail, that the case no longer involves "substantial questions" because the Appellate Court had ruled that the thought-control Smith Act was constitutional. Legal observers felt that Hand's comment of disagreement on this vital matter was significant. Hand is the chief justice of the Circuit Court.

The defendants now — in the thirty days left them — must appeal to the United States Supreme Court for bail. Since the judges are adjourned for the summer the appeal must be made to the high court justice assigned to this federal district — Justice Jackson. Attorneys for the ten were last night preparing legal papers for such a move.

Ten of the 11 Communist leaders have been free on \$20,000 to \$30,000 bond since their indictment. The eleventh, Communist Party General Secretary Eugene Dennis, began serving a one-year jail term for contempt of the Un-American Committee on May 12.

THREATEN FOSTER

U. S. Attorney Saypol told the United Press Saturday that the government was keeping "close watch" on William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Party and hinted that "something would be done about him." Foster's case was severed from the Communist trial because of a severe heart ailment.

Legal circles commented on the unprecedented nature of the government demand to deny bail. They cited the two judges who granted that right to Harry Bridges and who had said the government's demand "was admittedly without precedent in the history of the Republic." Many Americans like the editors of the

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30,000 at Harvester Strike Against Firm's Doublecross

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Thirty thousand members of the UE-Farm Equipment Council of the United Electrical Workers struck 11 International Harvester plants today in reply to the company's sudden withdrawal of an agreement that was concluded last week. Workers left the plants in anger following what the union described as "the most brazen doublecross in modern labor history."

Buffalo Ford Local Votes for Strike Ballot

BUFFALO, Aug. 28.—Members of Local 425, CIO United Automobile Workers, voted yesterday to authorize the union to take a secret strike ballot at the Buffalo plant of Ford Motor Co. In accordance with its contract, the union may call for a secret strike vote after waiting seven days. A 60-day "cooling-off" period is required then before the actual walkout starts.

Local 425 president, Frank O. Gordon, said the union's major grievances are health, safety and "speedup" conditions. He said the union had exhausted all peaceful negotiation efforts to correct the conditions. Gordon said a strike at the plant would affect approximately 2,100 workers.

Dunkirk Steel Strikers Hold Firm

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Settlement of a strike which has shut the Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corp. plant here for almost two weeks appeared remote today.

Striking Local 2693, CIO United Steelworkers, adopted a resolution last night not to end the walkout until the company revokes a five-day suspension of 29 members "for leadership in strike activity."

The plant employs approximately 1,800 persons.

900 Strike at Armstrong Cork

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28.—Some 900 workers of the Armstrong Cork Co. have been on strike the past week for a wage increase of 11.3 cents per hour, made up of 10 cents across the board and 1.3 cents for adjustment of wage inequities among maintenance employees. Of the strikers, 500 are employed in the local plant and 400 in the plant at Beaver Falls. Both groups are in the CIO United Rubber Workers.

The company refuses to offer more than a seven-cent an hour raise, the basis on which the international union settled at the main plant in Lancaster, Pa. The local plant and that at Beaver Falls are being picketed.

Miners Walk Out to Aid Tool Makers

HOMER CITY, Pa., Aug. 28.—Miners closed down three mines of the Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal Co. in a sympathy walkout with striking workers of the Syntro Co., which manufactures electrical vibrating tools. Some 1,000 miners were involved.

Syntro strikers picketed the mines, urging the miners to support their struggle. Two girls and a man on the picket line at one of the mines led to the 600 miners quitting in a sympathy demonstration.

State police were called to "restore order" at the mine entrance when the buses were blocked from entering the workings.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE DEMANDS HANGING OF RR UNIONISTS

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The Chicago Tribune yesterday called for the hanging of the leaders of the railroad unions in its top editorial.

The nation's second largest newspaper charged that the railroad unionists were "surely giving aid and comfort to the enemy in Korea."

"Maybe some of these responsible are Communists," the editorial added.

"As we see it, the leaders of the striking railroad unions in this country and perhaps in Canada as well ought to be tried and hanged for treason."

11 Jailed for Fraud By Czech Gov't

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 28.—Eleven officials of the Ministry of Transport were sentenced to terms of from seven months to 10 years by the State Court in Czech Budejovice Saturday for robbing the state, the newspaper Rude Pravo said today.

Frantisek Froulik, who "robbed the state of 3,000,000 crowns (\$60,000)" while rebuilding the railway station at Ceske Velenice, and Janisek Benes were given 10 years and fined 100,000 crowns (\$2,000).

Nine other transport officials who shared in Froulik's loot were sentenced to terms of from seven months to seven years, it said, and one person was acquitted.

798 Defy Bosses in Colorado, Sign Peace Plea

Nearly 800 coal miners and agricultural laborers of Boulder County, Colorado, defied browbeating employers and the hysterical Boulder Daily Camera to sign the World Peace Appeal, it was learned at the Peace Information Center yesterday.

The 798 signatures were collected by the Boulder County Progressive Party. A stack of 54 fully-signed petitions arrived with a note that many more were to follow. The remote locality has many Spanish-speaking workers

who live in tents and small barracks.

The peace office here said thousands of petitions continue to arrive from every part of the country. The enclosure from Boulder, they said, was typical.

The city of Boulder accounted for 166; and 46 were gotten in Erie and 28 in Frederick, two nearby mining towns.

The peace crusader who sent in the petitions wrote:

"The people there live in tents and tiny barracks, in awful con-

Auto Workers Press For Higher Wages

By William Allan

DETROIT, Aug. 28.—Thousands of workers at Ford, Briggs and other auto plants here have begun to press for higher wages, following the acceptance by CIO United Auto Workers leaders of the 10-cents-an-hour increase given by the Chrysler Corp. to 100,000 workers.

This morning UAW chiefs settled with Packard Motor Co., whose 8,000 workers had been on strike since Aug. 15.

It was believed the UAW leaders speeded the settlement to avert the rising of the demand for a 25 cent increase, which was voted by shop leaders of the 65,000 Ford workers last week.

The Packard agreement granted an immediate 4 cents an hour wage increase; an annual 4 cents an hour increase based on the General Motors Reuther formula, another five cents an hour increase starting this Friday because of Bureau of Labor Statistics rise in cost of living, an escalator clause like GM. a five-year contract, elimination of certain wage benefits.

The UAW executive board, which reportedly spent most of its last meeting two weeks ago talking of "weakness of the Marshall Plan," was booted out of its "equality of sacrifice" war talk this last week, when a wave of so-called "wildcat" strikes hit the industry, particularly Chrysler.

Some 20,000 Chrysler struck last week. The strikers displayed impatience with Reuther's aides who came around with dire warnings of disciplining for "wildcaters."

The strikes were the reason Chrysler came through with a wage boost.

The speed with which Chrysler

bosses granted the increase has opened wide the eyes of thousands of auto workers that Reuther, the "ace negotiator" could have won that wage boost last May instead of settling with no wage increase for the 100,000 Chrysler strikers who stayed out two days. Now in Chrysler plants, the workers are taking about making the increase retroactive till last May when Reuther signed the three-year contract and a wage freeze till July 1951, which freeze the workers smashed to pieces by getting the 10-cent outside of contract procedures. With the Ford workers now upping the demand to 25 cents, Chrysler workers are not satisfied with 10 cents.

Wage-increase talk is sweeping every shop here and the International union this last weekend was forced to state that wage reopening discussions will be launched with all employers. It's either that or the workers will take matters in their own hands.

The raging speedup in all plants together with the soaring cost of living here, 3.5 percent higher than the national rise of 5 percent since June, are the factors that are moving the workers.

3 Senators Blast McCarran Bill as Unconstitutional

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Three Senators today lashed out at the McCarran fascist-like package bill, and the Mundt-Ferguson bill, which it contains. The strongly worded report against the McCarran-Mundt omnibus bill was filed in the Senate as the House prepared to act on the Wood police-state measure tomorrow afternoon. Introduced by Rep. John Wood (D-Cal.), chairman of the House Un-American Committee, the bill is a revised version of the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon bill.

It was attacked today by Labor's League for Political Education, the American Federation of Labor's political arm. LLPE said the proposed legislation is "unconstitutional and attempts to establish thought-control policies in Hitler's image."

Sen. Harley M. Kilgore (D-W

Va), Sen. Frank Graham (D-NC) and Sen. William Langer (R-ND), all members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, filed their minority report against the McCarran omnibus bill as the Senate prepared to debate the measure either late Wednesday or Thursday.

The Senate's present consideration of the tax-the-poor bill was prolonged by the introduction of about 50 amendments.

The three Senators attacked the various provisions of the McCarran omnibus bill on the grounds that many of its features were unconstitutional and that many others were already law. Though the minority report didn't say so, the Senators appeared to maintain the view that the administration's police-state measure embodied in the bill, introduced by Sen. Warren Magnuson, should be supported. Kilgore and Graham are co-sponsors of the Magnuson bill.

The registration provisions of the Mundt-Ferguson bill as contained in the McCarran package are a "naive, dangerous and impractical proposal," the three Senators said. They declared the subversive Activities Control Board, which would force registration, "could base its classification on the fact that organizations opposed United States policy in Korea, or favored prohibition of the use of atomic weapons."

They insisted that the bill "is not confined to the Communist Party." It "can be applied to any organization which the board de-

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Calls Bail Ruling Gag On Free Speech

Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party yesterday issued the following statement on the revocation of bail of the 11 Communist leaders:

"Two U. S. Circuit Court justices today took the unprecedented step of nullifying a basic American constitutional right—the right to bail pending appeal. They ignored the dissenting opinion of their own chief justice that 'substantial questions' are involved in the case of the 11.

"They completely ignored the stinging opinion of the Ninth Circuit Court which last week granted bail to Harry Bridges, assailing those courts which 'become instruments of military policy.' They ignored such widely diverse voices as those of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Progressive Party, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the Daily Compass and many others, urging the continuation of bail for the 11. Above all, they ignored the Bill of Rights.

"In supporting the government's contention that the 11 are a 'menace to national security' simply and solely because they criticize the bipartisan war policy and Korean intervention, the two judges placed a judicial seal of approval on government gagging of war policy critics.

"We are confident, however, that millions of Americans, irrespective of political views, will see that 'substantial questions' affecting basic rights of all Americans are involved. They will support our fight for bail and for a hearing by the U. S. Supreme Court.

"We are instructing our attorneys to take the necessary steps for bail and for our appeal. Meanwhile, we shall continue to take our case to the American people, confident that in so doing we are fighting the fight of all Americans who want democracy, peace and security."

Order 15% Cut In Rubber Use

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (UP).—The commerce department today ordered a cut of about 15 percent in the use of rubber for civilian products during the next four months.

MacArthur Spills Beans on Formosa Plans; Belies Truman

By Bernard Burton

In a statement that was suppressed by President Truman Sunday but made public by Republican Congressmen yesterday, Gen. Douglas MacArthur asserted that the occupation of Formosa Ocean. MacArthur's letter to the Veterans of Foreign Wars encampment was at complete odds with a public letter sent by President Truman yesterday to Warren Austin, U. S. ambassador to the United Nations.

Truman, in his letter, supported Austin's statements on Formosa, denying that the occupation of that Chinese island represented any "aggressive action."

MacArthur, however, made it clear that Formosa was looked upon as a military outpost for "aggressive exploitation" by the U. S. It exposed as hypocritical the contentions by Truman and Austin that Formosa was occupied on behalf of the UN (although the UN never approved the action) and that its purpose was to prevent hostilities.

MacArthur's letter was inserted in the Congressional Record by two Republican leaders, Rep. Joseph W. Martin and Sen. Forrest C. Duggan, after it had been suppressed by President Truman. It had previously been carried in the magazine U. S. News and World Report.

TAKES WHOLE OCEAN

Declaring that the "western strategic frontier of the United States" no longer lies "on the littoral line of the Americas," MacArthur described the "entire Pacific Ocean" as a "vast moat to protect us as long as we hold it."

"We control it to the shores of Asia by a chain of islands, extending in an arc from the Aleutians to the Marianas," he wrote, adding:

"From this island chain we can dominate with air power every Asiatic port from Vladivostok to Singapore."

Not satisfied with this "island chain," MacArthur stated: "Additional bases can be developed in a relatively short time by an aggressive exploitation of all World War II Japanese facilities."

He described Formosa as an "unsinkable carrier-transport" which "has the capacity to operate from 10 to

20 air groups of types ranging from jet fighters to B-29 bombers as well as to provide forward operating facilities for short-range coastal submarines."

MacArthur arrogantly rejected as "appeasement and defeatism" any notions that the U. S. has no moral or legal right to occupy Formosa. Such questions have been raised all over the world, including even Conservative British papers and Conservative Members of Parliament.

CONTEMPT FOR ASIANS

MacArthur, supreme U. S. Commander in the Pacific, displayed a contempt for the Asian nations, speaking of them in terms employed by western plantation overseers. Hitting out at critics of the occupation of Formosa, he said:

"Those who speak thus do not understand the Orient. They do not grasp that it is in the pattern of Oriental psychology to respect and follow aggressive, resolute and dynamic leadership—to quickly turn from a leadership characterized by timidity or vacillation—and they underestimate the Oriental mentality."

He painted the liberation movement of the Asian people for bread, land and independence as "lustful thrusts of those who stand for slavery as against liberty, for atheism as against God."

Truman's decision to occupy Formosa, MacArthur said, "swept aside in one great monumental stroke all of the hypocrisy and the sophistry which has confused and deluded so many people distant from the actual scene."

The "hypocrisy and sophistry" apparently was a reference to those who thought that more headway could be made by attempting to win the friendship of Asian peo-

CUBAN POLICE SUPPRESS PEOPLE'S SPORTS PAPER

HAVANA, Aug. 28. — Cuban police today raided the plant of the popular sports weekly, America Deportiva, which had begun to appear last Saturday as a daily paper following the seizure of the people's newspaper Hoy.

Editors and owners of the sports paper were barred by the police—an action which denies freedom of press and hence, violates the Cuban Constitution.

Anibal Escalante, director of Hoy, protested to the United Nations over the fascist behavior of President Carlos Prío Socarrás. Further protest came from Blas Roca, general secretary of the Popular Socialist Party. Indignation is also being expressed in work stoppages and mass meetings.

pleas rather than imposing U. S. rule by force of arms.

TO ALLAY FEARS

Truman's letter to Austin was seen as an attempt to allay fears raised at home and abroad by the war-inciting statements of MacArthur and Navy Secretary Francis P. Matthews. The letter was viewed in Washington as a rebuke to the two men for speaking out prematurely.

White House Secretary Charles C. Ross made it clear, however, that no further steps were intended on MacArthur's and Matthews' statements. Ross said, "The President regards this incident as closed."

In his letter to Austin, the President put forward what he said were "seven fundamental points" in regard to Formosa. All of the points, however, did not square with the record. They were:

FACTS BELIE LETTER

"(1) The United States has not encroached on the territory of China, nor has the United States taken aggressive action against China."

Fact is that the U. S. recognized as far back as the Cairo agreement of 1943 that Formosa was part of China. Furthermore, has been used as base for bombing forays against the Chinese mainland without interference from the U. S. 7th Fleet.

"(2) Occupation of Formosa was necessary to protect 'the security of the United Nations forces operating in Korea under the mandate of the Security Council.'"

Fact is that occupation of Formosa was ordered before the Security Council had even discussed (Continued on Page 9)

Truman Against Taxes on Excess Profits

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28. — President Truman said today he is opposed to an excess profits tax "at this time."

The president opposed it now because it would slow down the \$4,508,000,000 bill which would raise the taxes on personal incomes and corporations.

Mr. Truman's attitude was reported by Senate democratic leader Scott W. Lucas, III, after a White House conference.

Foreign-Born Group Sets Meet

A national conference for the defense of the Bill of Rights has been called by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, to be held here Dec. 2 and 3.

In announcing the conference, Rev. John W. Darr, chairman of the committee's board of directors, said the conference would be of the "utmost importance" because of the government's efforts to deport thousands of non-citizens, to cancel citizenship for thousands of naturalized Americans, and to put thousands of others in concentration camps.

Chicago U. Professors Ask Peaceful Korea Settlement

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Thirty-nine members of the University of Chicago faculty today urged President Truman "to leave no avenue of possible peaceful settlement of the Korean conflict unexplored." The signers of the message supported the recent peace proposals of India's Prime Minister Nehru and declared that they were acting "in the interests not only of the American people, but of all humanity, who live in fear of an atomic world war."

In releasing the statement, the U. of C. Faculty-Graduate Committee for Peace pointed out that "the Security Council deadlock remains substantially unchanged so long as no agreement has been reached on the admission of the new Chinese government."

Among the signers were: Prof. E. W. Burgess, chairman of the Department of Sociology; Prof. Helen R. Wright, Dean of the School of Social Service Administration; Prof. Lester Guttman, Institute for Study of Metals; Dean John B. Thompson, Dean of Chapel; Wilma Walker, Dean of Students; School of Social Service Administration; Prof. Rudolph Carnap, Department of Philosophy; Prof. Kermit Eby, Department of Social Science.

Koreans Continue Drive On Pohang, Taegu

Korean People's Army forces continued their drive on Pohang and Taegu yesterday as the battle raged all along the small area left in the hands of the MacArthur-Rhee forces.

MacArthur's commander of ground forces, Lt. Gen. Walker, one of the frequent predictions of victory from the Supreme Commander, announced that the Koreans were making their "last gasp."

The Korean forces, having taken Kygye, eight miles northwest of the port city of Pohang, advanced to within a mile and a half of the latter city before they were halted, front correspondents acknowledged.

Pyeongyang Radio asserted that MacArthur's interventionist forces have been unable to counterattack

and that the People's Army continues on the offensive. The People's Army communique noted the liberation of Uihung, described as an important defense post of MacArthur's forces and a communications junction northeast of Taegu.

The communique reported repulsing of a strong MacArthur counter-attack on the East coast. The People's Army said it took a toll of 800 dead, 300 captured in the area, as well as quantities of weapons and material. Many schools, nurseries and theaters

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Your Liberty Is at Stake

AN EDITORIAL

MORE AND MORE PERSONS and organizations are speaking out against the police-state measures now being considered in both Houses. The Senate has before it the McCarran, Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon and Lucas bills, while the House is considering the Wood measure.

All these measures threaten the Bill of Rights and the liberties of all of us.

Twenty-two national organizations, none of them sympathetic to the Communist Party, have lashed out at the McCarran, Mundt and Wood bills as "indiscriminately repressive" and have called for their defeat.

Even Attorney General McGrath, himself a sponsor of the current witchhunt, has been impelled to warn that these measures are extremely dangerous. He told Congressional leaders that they were unenforceable and questioned their constitutionality.

It is an obligation for every American who cherishes democratic traditions and his own liberties to speak out and demand the defeat of these measures.

Call upon your Senators and Sen. Scott Lucas to defeat the McCarran, Mundt-Ferguson and Lucas measures. Tell your Congressmen to vote down the Wood Bill.

Action is needed—immediately!

Malik Calls UN Meeting on Formosa Today; Korea Hits U.S. Atrocity Raids

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 28. — Soviet delegate Jacob A. Malik, president of the United Nations Security Council for August, summoned the Security Council tonight to meet tomorrow and put the question of Formosa on its agenda.

This was disclosed after a secret meeting of the 11-nation Council held to discuss a report of the Council's work since July, 1949, which is to be presented to the General Assembly next month.

Malik sought to have the report bar all actions taken by the UN on Korea during the period prior to Aug. 1, when the Soviet Union did not participate in UN Council meetings.

According to a UN press officer, Malik warned the three-hour meeting of the Council that he would not vote for the report it is drafting unless all decisions taken during the Soviet Union's absence were deleted from it.

The report, which covers the Council's activities from July 16, 1949, to July 15, 1950, must be acted upon before the General Assembly meets Sept. 19.

Chou En-lai, Foreign Minister of the Chinese People's Government, charged last week that the U. S. was guilty of a "criminal armed invasion" of Chinese territory in executing President Truman's order which sent the Seventh fleet to Formosa.

He also charged that the U. S. was maintaining "air force contingents" in Formosa.

He demanded that the UN order U. S. forces away from Formosa and said that the Chinese People's Government was determined to liberate the island from "the tentacles of American aggression."



CHOU
Flays U. S. Attacks

CRC to Appeal Cases of Aug. 2 Demonstrators

Conviction of several demonstrators in the Union Square Peace Rally of Aug. 2 will be appealed, it was announced by Nat Ross, executive secretary of the New York State Civil Rights Congress.

Ross made the announcement as one demonstrator, Philip Lipkin, began serving a sentence of 30 days in the Rikers Island workhouse on charges of disorderly conduct. Lipkin was convicted Aug. 18 and sentenced Aug. 25.

Ross said the appeals would be taken on the grounds that constitutional rights had been violated in denying a permit for the Union Square rally and in the consequent police mobilization and brutal attacks on all peace adherents in the vicinity.

In addition to Lipkin, two others were found guilty of disorderly conduct by Magistrate Hyman Korn. Sentencing of Raymond Scheer was postponed until Sept. 22, because of the youth's approaching wedding date.

A sentence of 30 days was suspended on John Evans, a Negro bystander who was brutally assaulted by six police at the rally. Korn said that the evidence showed that Evans was a bystander but he absolved the police of the countercharges made by Evans against the six officers who assaulted him.

Korn brushed aside eyewitness testimony that six cops had jumped on Evans and had kicked and stomped on him while he lay prostrate. The magistrate said that cops "protect the public and do their duty."

Scheer was one of two men who

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Aug. 28. — The People's government of Korea charged today that American bombers have killed nearly 6,000 Korean civilians in atrocity raids. The charge was received at United Nations headquarters on the heels of a strong protest

by the People's Government of China against United States air aggression in the Chinese territory of Manchuria.

The Korean accusation was signed by Korean Foreign Minister Pak Heun Young.

The Korean accusations were drafted by a commission of the United Democratic Fatherland Front set up to investigate crimes committed by American interventionists and the Syngman Rhee clique. The report was forwarded to UN Secretary General Trygve Lie and Jacob A. Malik, president of the Security Council for August.

The North Koreans said that the U. S. was trying to convert their country into a colony and to enslave the people with the aid of armed force.

"The American interventionists are resorting to inhuman methods of waging war and are committing gross violations of the standards of international law and the principles of humanity," the note said.

The 3,500-word report gave dates and places of the raids. The commission charged those killed totalled nearly 6,000.

In addition, the commission accused the American Air Force of bombing "residential areas of towns and peaceful villages, which are of no military importance." It also said that "indiscriminate or aimed bombing is barbarously destroying or burning down schools, hospitals, theatres, clubs."

The report also cited raids by American warships.

The Korean note said U. S. Air Force bombers had used one-ton bombs in their strategic raids.

The protest said these one-ton bombs were among the missiles dropped "on the residential areas of Vonsan in July."

"The more the situation of the American interventionists in Korea deteriorates," the report said, "the more inhumanly do they conduct the war against the Korean people, attempting by cruelty to break the will of our people to resistance and victory."

CHINESE PROTEST

The Chinese protest, dated today, was signed by Foreign Minister Chou En-lai. It was the second in a week. Chou said the plane raids on China occurred yesterday.

According to the Peking cablegram, U. S. planes "invaded the air of the People's Republic of

China, flying along the right bank of Yalu River and strafed our buildings, railway stations, railway carriages and people, killing and wounding a number of them." The Yalu River follows the boundary between North Korea and Manchuria.

Chou said his government had protested the action to Secretary of State Dean Acheson and called on the Security Council to "condemn the United States aggression forces in Korea—and to take immediate measures to bring about the complete withdrawal of all the United States aggression forces from Korea."

The United States was denounced for a third time today. Albania, in a cable signed by Deputy Foreign Minister Mihal Prifti, expressed "deep hatred and indignation" at the "brutal intervention of the United States of America in Korea."

100,000 Move to E. Reich in One Year

BERLIN, Aug. 28 (Telepress).—During 1949, 100,000 Germans moved from Western Germany into the German Democratic Republic, the West German paper Badische Neueste Nachrichten reports. During last month 5,630 persons illegally crossed the zonal borders to the German Democratic Republic to find work there.

Of the more than 5,000 people who had legal interzonal passports, the majority refused to return to Western Germany.

Local 65 Asks New Talks on Pay Increases

The independent Distributive Workers Union will seek reopening of its contracts for wage increases, it was announced yesterday. David Livingston, president of DWU, Local 65, has already requested employers to meet union representatives for wage negotiations.

Similar action was expected shortly from the department store locals.

At the same time, Arthur Osman, DWU president, announced that pension payments for Local 65 members have been increased. Most "65ers" will receive a minimum of \$200 a month after 65 years of age under the increased benefits. Local 65's pension plan, even before the latest announcement, was considered one of the best in the country.

It had provided for \$100 a month at the age of 65 after only 10 years service. Payments are greater for longer service. Unlike pension plans in such industries as steel and auto, the payments are exclusive of social security. Increased social security payments amount to extra income for the worker.

Fur Union Asks O'D Bar Eviction Of Stuyvesant Town Tenants

The Furriers Joint Board yesterday urged Mayor O'Dwyer to intervene to bar eviction of 35 Stuyvesant Town families whose leases have not been renewed by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., owner of the housing project, because of the tenants' battle against jimmecrow.

In a letter to the Mayor, who has been appointed ambassador to Mexico, Leon Straus, Fur board executive secretary, told the Mayor that his failure to intervene would let the Mexican people know "just what kind of emissary of democracy is being sent to their country by ours."

PRESSMAN ACTS AS STOOLIE FOR UN-AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Lee Pressman fingered five persons as "Communists" before the House Un-American Committee today, after first going through the stool-pigeon routine of pleading that he didn't want to be a "tattle-tale."

Pressman said he knew a "Halold Larc" as a Communist organizer and a "J. Peters" as a "literature courier." Observers noted that Pressman was slavishly using the word "courier," probably for the first time in his life, because the word has become a stock item in the Un-American Committee's "spy" extravaganzas.

The 44-year-old former CIO general counsel claimed he was a Communist for one year after joining in 1934. Others named by him were John Abt, Charles Kramer and Nathan L. Witt.

Pressman said he never knew Alger Hiss as a Communist.

Pressman foreshadowed his tete-a-tete with the Un-Americans two weeks ago, when he issued a blast at the American Labor Party. Rep. Vito Marcantonio, viewing Pressman's departure with equanimity, said then that Pressman had evidently decided that he couldn't make as much money out of the left-wing movement as he had expected.

He read the committee a formal statement which he released to the press Sunday night, saying he now "strongly opposes" Communism.

Referring to his refusal to aid the witchhunters two years ago, Pressman said:

"Maybe it would have been wiser if I had done two years ago what I'm doing now—tell the whole story."

Daily Worker

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Judge Upholds School Board Witchhunt Move

ALBANY, Aug. 28.—Supreme Court Justice Isadore Bookstein tonight upheld the right of the New York City Board of Education to create the position of "special consultant"—a move opposed by the eight teachers suspended for refusing to bow to a political inquisition conducted by the Board.

He ruled further that acting State Education Commissioner

Lewis A. Wilson has the right, under Sec. 310 of the Education Law, to pass upon validity of the board's action.

Wilson had upheld the board, and the teachers appealed to Bookstein from his decision.

Bookstein did not rule on merits of the case.

The teachers contended that the creation of the position, to which Friedman and Louis Jaffe

Theodore Kiendl was appointed as examiner to hear the case, was an evasion of the law and a subterfuge to have an outsider preside.

The teachers, suspended last May 3, are Abraham Lederman, Celia Lewis Zitron, Alice Citron, Mark Friedlander, Isadore Rubin, Abraham Feingold, David L. Friedman and Louis Jaffe.

Calls Bail Ruling Gag On Free Speech

Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party yesterday issued the following statement on the revocation of bail of the 11 Communist leaders:

"Two U. S. Circuit Court justices today took the unprecedented step of nullifying a basic American constitutional right—the right to bail pending appeal. They ignored the dissenting opinion of their own chief justice that 'substantial questions' are involved in the case of the 11.

"They completely ignored the stinging opinion of the Ninth Circuit Court which last week granted bail to Harry Bridges, assailing those courts which 'become instruments of military policy.' They ignored such widely diverse voices as those of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Progressive Party, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the Daily Compass and many others, urging the continuation of bail for the 11. Above all, they ignored the Bill of Rights.

"In supporting the government's contention that the 11 are a 'menace to national security' simply and solely because they criticize the bipartisan war policy and Korean intervention, the two judges placed a judicial seal of approval on government gagging of war policy critics.

"We are confident, however, that millions of Americans, irrespective of political views, will see that 'substantial questions' affecting basic rights of all Americans are involved. They will support our fight for bail and for a hearing by the U. S. Supreme Court.

"We are instructing our attorneys to take the necessary steps for bail and for our appeal. Meanwhile, we shall continue to take our case to the American people, confident that in so doing we are fighting the fight of all Americans who want democracy, peace and security."

Order 15% Cut In Rubber Use

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (UP).—The commerce department today ordered a cut of about 15 percent in the use of rubber for civilian products during the next four months.

MacArthur Spills Beans on Formosa Plans; Belies Truman

By Bernard Burton

In a statement that was suppressed by President Truman Sunday but made public by Republican Congressmen yesterday, Gen. Douglas MacArthur asserted that the occupation of Formosa was necessary because the "strategic frontier" of the U. S. has "shifted to embrace the entire Pacific Ocean." MacArthur's letter to the Veterans of Foreign Wars encampment was at complete odds with a public letter sent by President Truman yesterday to Warren Austin, U. S. ambassador to the United Nations.

Truman, in his letter, supported Austin's statements on Formosa, denying that the occupation of that Chinese island represented any "aggressive action."

MacArthur, however, made it clear that Formosa was looked upon as a military outpost for "aggressive exploitation" by the U. S. It exposed as hypocritical the contentions by Truman and Austin that Formosa was occupied on behalf of the UN (although the UN never approved the action) and that its purpose was to prevent hostilities.

MacArthur's letter was inserted in the Congressional Record by two Republican leaders, Rep. Joseph W. Martin and Sen. Forrest C. Donnell, after it had been suppressed by President Truman. It had previously been carried in the magazine U. S. News and World Report.

TAKES WHOLE OCEAN

Declaring that the "western strategic frontier of the United States" no longer lies "on the littoral line of the Americas," MacArthur described the "entire Pacific Ocean" as a "vast moat to protect us as long as we hold it."

"We control it to the shores of Asia by a chain of islands, extending in an arc from the Aleutians to the Marianas," he wrote, adding:

"From this island chain we can dominate with air power every Asiatic port from Vladivostok to Singapore."

Not satisfied with this "island chain," MacArthur stated: "Additional bases can be developed in a relatively short time by an aggressive exploitation of all World War II Japanese facilities."

He described Formosa as an "unsinkable carrier-tender" which "has the capacity to operate from 10 to

20 air groups of types ranging from jet fighters to B-29 bombers as well as to provide forward operating facilities for short-range coastal submarines."

MacArthur arrogantly rejected as "appeasement and defeatism" any notions that the U. S. has no moral or legal right to occupy Formosa. Such questions have been raised all over the world, including even Conservative British papers and Conservative Members of Parliament.

CONTEMPT FOR ASIANS

MacArthur, supreme U. S. Commander in the Pacific, displayed a contempt for the Asian nations, speaking of them in terms employed by western plantation overseers. Hitting out at critics of the occupation of Formosa, he said:

"Those who speak thus do not understand the Orient. They do not grasp that it is in the pattern of Oriental psychology to respect and follow aggressive, resolute and dynamic leadership—to quickly turn from a leadership characterized by timidity or vacillation—and they underestimate the Oriental mentality."

He painted the liberation movement of the Asian people for bread, land and independence as "lustful thrusts of those who stand for slavery as against liberty, for atheism as against God."

Truman's decision to occupy Formosa, MacArthur said, "swept aside in one great monumental stroke all of the hypocrisy and the sophistry which has confused and deluded so many people distant from the actual scene."

The "hypocrisy and sophistry" apparently was a reference to those who thought that more headway could be made by attempting to win the friendship of Asian peo-

CUBAN POLICE SUPPRESS PEOPLE'S SPORTS PAPER

HAVANA, Aug. 28. — Cuban police today raided the plant of the popular sports weekly, America Deportiva, which had begun to appear last Saturday as a daily paper following the seizure of the people's newspaper Hoy.

Editors and owners of the sports paper were barred by the police—an action which denies freedom of press and hence, violates the Cuban Constitution.

Anibal Escalante, director of Hoy, protested to the United Nations over the fascist behavior of President Carlos Prío Socarras. Further protest came from Blas Roca, general secretary of the Popular Socialist Party. Indignation is also being expressed in work stoppages and mass meetings.

ples rather than imposing U. S. rule by force of arms.

TO ALLAY FEARS

Truman's letter to Austin was seen as an attempt to allay fears raised at home and abroad by the war-inciting statements of MacArthur and Navy Secretary Francis P. Matthews. The letter was viewed in Washington as a rebuke to the two men for speaking out prematurely.

White House Secretary Charles C. Ross made it clear, however, that no further steps were intended on MacArthur's and Matthews' statements. Ross said, "The President regards this incident as closed."

In his letter to Austin, the President put forward what he said were seven fundamental points in regard to Formosa. All of the points, however, did not square with the record. They were:

FACTS BELIE LETTER

"(1) The United States has not encroached on the territory of China, nor has the United States taken aggressive action against China."

Fact is that the U. S. recognized as far back as the Cairo agreement of 1943 that Formosa was part of China. Furthermore, has been used as base for bombing forays against the Chinese mainland without interference from the U. S. 7th Fleet.

"(2) Occupation of Formosa was necessary to protect 'the security of the United Nations forces operating in Korea under the mandate of the Security Council.'"

Fact is that occupation of Formosa was ordered before the Security Council had even discussed (Continued on Page 9)

Truman Against Taxes on Excess Profits

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28. — President Truman said today he is opposed to an excess profits tax "at this time."

The president opposed it now because it would slow down the \$4,508,000,000 bill which would raise the taxes on personal incomes and corporations.

Mr. Truman's attitude was reported by Senate democratic leader Scott W. Lucas, III, after a White House conference.

Foreign-Born Group Sets Meet

A national conference for the defense of the Bill of Rights has been called by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, to be held here Dec. 2 and 3.

In announcing the conference, Rev. John W. Darr, chairman of the committee's board of directors, said the conference would be of the "utmost importance" because of the government's efforts to deport thousands of non-citizens, to cancel citizenship for thousands of naturalized Americans, and to put thousands of others in concentration camps.

Chicago U. Professors Ask Peaceful Korea Settlement

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Thirty-nine members of the University of Chicago faculty today urged President Truman "to leave no avenue of possible peaceful settlement of the Korean conflict unexplored." The signers of the message supported the recent peace proposals of India's Prime Minister Nehru and declared that they were acting "in the interests not only of the American people, but of all humanity, who live in fear of an atomic world war."

In releasing the statement, the U. of C. Faculty-Graduate Committee for Peace pointed out that "the Security Council deadlock remains substantially unchanged so long as no agreement has been reached on the admission of the new Chinese government."

Among the signers were: Prof. E. W. Burgess, chairman of the Department of Sociology; Prof. Helen R. Wright, Dean of the School of Social Service Administration; Prof. Lester Guttman, Institute for Study of Metals; Dean John B. Thompson, Dean of Chapel; Wilma Walker, Dean of Students, School of Social Service Administration; Prof. Rudolph Carnap, Department of Philosophy; Prof. Kermit By, Department of Social Science.

Koreans Continue Drive On Pohang, Taegu

Korean People's Army forces continued their drive on Pohang and Taegu yesterday as the battle raged all along the small area left in the hands of the MacArthur-Rhee forces.

MacArthur's commander of ground forces, Lt. Gen. Walker, one of the frequent predictions of victory from the Supreme Commander, announced that the Koreans were making their "last gasp."

The Korean forces, having taken Kigye, eight miles northwest of the port city of Pohang, advanced to within a mile and a half of the latter city before they were halted, front correspondents acknowledged.

Pyeongyang Radio asserted that MacArthur's interventionist forces have been unable to counterattack

and that the People's Army continues on the offensive. The People's Army communique noted the liberation of Uihung, described as an important defense post of MacArthur's forces and a communications junction northeast of Taegu.

The communique reported repulsing of a strong MacArthur counter-attack on the East coast. The People's Army said it took a toll of 800 dead, 300 captured in the area, as well as quantities of weapons and material. Many schools, nurseries and theatres (Continued on Page 9)

Your Liberty Is at Stake

AN EDITORIAL

MORE AND MORE PERSONS and organizations are speaking out against the police-state measures now being considered in both Houses. The Senate has before it the McCarran, Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon and Lucas bills, while the House is considering the Wood measure.

All these measures threaten the Bill of Rights and the liberties of all of us.

Twenty-two national organizations, none of them sympathetic to the Communist Party, have lashed out at the McCarran, Mundt and Wood bills as "indiscriminately repressive" and have called for their defeat.

Even Attorney General McGrath, himself a sponsor of the current witchhunt, has been impelled to warn that these measures are extremely dangerous. He told Congressional leaders that they were unenforceable and questioned their constitutionality.

It is an obligation for every American who cherishes democratic traditions and his own liberties to speak out and demand the defeat of these measures.

Call upon your Senators and Sen. Scott Lucas to defeat the McCarran, Mundt-Ferguson and Lucas measures. Tell your Congressmen to vote down the Wood Bill.

Action is needed—immediately!

10,000 Sign Peace Appeal in Buffalo

BUFFALO, Aug. 28.—Attempts by American Legion brass, local newspapers and the police department to stop people from signing the World Peace Appeal to outlaw atomic warfare backfired last week when a "counter petition" netted a total of seven signatures. The "counter petition" was launched as an "answer" to the 10,000 signatures obtained here on the World Peace Appeal.

But failing to steer the people away from expressing their desire for peace, the same groups have launched a campaign of redbaiting terror, even stopping to forged provocations.

When the counter petition flopped, the Legion brass decided to stage an "Americanism" parade against the peace appeal. The parade was such a flop that it lasted a total of 10 minutes.

These steps were followed by the Legion brass and cops clamping down on circulation of the Daily Worker. Seven Legionnaires picketed the two newsstands which carry the paper. The distributing agency was "advised" by the Police Department not to bring the papers to the stands.

With the Daily Worker and The Worker now forced off the stands, friends of the papers are now distributing them directly to readers.

A phony provocation took place last Saturday when the regular program on Radio Station WBEN was interrupted to announce that the Communist Party had distributed a leaflet exposing the existence of pinball machines in the American Legion Hall.

The fabrication was immediately followed by a statement from the Police Department that all Communists are being kept under surveillance. Communist Party leaders blasted the radio "scoop" for the forgery that it was, declaring that no such leaflet had ever been issued by the Party, and the whole affair was another strained effort to work up anti-Communist hysteria.

Ask Freedom For E. Africa Unionists

NAIROBI, Aug. 28 (ALN).—Undeterred by the arrest of its leaders and the outlawing of its organization by the British authorities, the East Africa Trade Union Congress has launched a new program of struggle for civil and union rights.

The program combines a demand for immediate release of president Fred Kubai, general secretary Makhan Singh and other leaders of the congress, who have been in jail since May 15, with the fight for high wages and abolition of racial discrimination.

Wages in East Africa, according to the East African Economic and Statistical Bulletin, have ranged from less than 30 shillings (\$4.20) a month for more than half of the agricultural labor here to 100 shillings (\$14) a month for a small minority of less than 2 percent of those employed. The congress is demanding a monthly minimum of 111 shillings (\$14.54) for all workers.

British authorities are sponsoring a bill to outlaw strikes in "essential" industries.

Negro workers in East Africa can only travel from one part of the country to another with special passports issued by the government. The congress is demanding abolition of the pass law and all other discriminatory measures.

Another congress demand is for repeal of the "slave labor" law under which the government can mobilize workers for any project it considers important.

British Far East Expert Denounces U. S. Policy

By Theodore Doganis

LONDON, Aug. 28 (Telepress).—A sensation among London journalists and diplomatic circles was caused by a letter from Sir John Pratt to the Manchester Guardian in which he attacked United States policy in the Far East.

Sir John Pratt is considered the foremost British diplomatic expert on Far Eastern questions. He belongs to the British diplomatic service and was British Consul-General in China from 1919 to 1924. He retired in 1948. After his retirement, however, during the war, he became chief he has been constantly consulted by the Foreign Office on Chinese Affairs and on Far Eastern policy in general.

In his letter Sir John Pratt points out that "it is the attitude of the United States that has made

it impossible to create a world organization founded upon moral principles. The United States recognizes the gang of racketeers who have taken refuge in Formosa as the government of China and has induced other nations to follow her lead in the United Nations. This reflects discredit on the United States and on the United Nations but it does not transform Chiang Kai-shek into 'the only legally constituted head of the Chinese Government'.

"For some years," the letter concludes, "Stalin has been telling the Russian people that they are surrounded by capitalist warmongers seeking to destroy the Soviet Union. Truman, MacArthur and Dean Acheson now make it possible for him to say 'You see how right I was.'"

FLAY ARREST OF PEACE WORKERS IN ARGENTINA

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 28 (Telepress).—The Argentine affiliate of the International League for the Rights of Man has denounced the series of murders, arrests, and torture of Argentine peace advocates, and appeals for world-wide protests in a dispatch mailed from Montevideo in order to avoid the censorship of Argentine dictator Peron.

During the past month the head of the Communist Party in Buenos Aires and at least three other people have been slain by the police or their agents. Yet the peace movement has made tremendous gains, and one million Argentines had signed the peace appeal before Aug. 15.

Three weeks ago, Carlos An-

tonio Aguirre, 66-year-old labor leader from Tucuman, was dragged by the police from his sickbed against the doctor's protest and held in a damp and cold cell without a blanket until he died, 24 hours after his arrest.

On the evening of Aug. 4, a band of gunmen entered the Communist Party headquarters in Quilmes where a small group was discussing the peace campaign. The victims were lined up against the wall and machine-gunned. Two were killed and two seriously wounded. The dead included Jorge Calvo, head of the Communist Party in Buenos Aires.

The police special section has held and tortured the exiled Paraguayan Communist leader Obdulio

China Dockers Changed, a Lot---U.S. Seaman

In Shanghai, in 1946, Roy Lachman used to see American merchant marine officers kick, beat up and revile the Chinese dock workers, throw them off the docks of their own city. That was 1946, under Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang.

In China last month, at a port 30 miles from Tsientsin, Lachman, now a seaman on the SS Flying Independent, saw what four years and the triumph of People's China had done for the dock worker.

"One incident," he said on his return yesterday, "highlighted the change in the relations between the Chinese worker and his former Western boss. The chief mate of one of our ships kicked a dock worker. The workers immediately quit in protest. The mate was haled before a People's Court and, after being convicted in his trial, was suspended and returned to his ship. But for weeks, that ship was not worked by the indignant Chinese dockers."

Not only are the once-abused Chinese workers now fully protected from their former imperialist overlords, Lachman said, but the new law of People's China even requires that foreign maritime officers and others must address Chinese workers in a proper, civil manner.

When Lachman was in China in

1946, "even in the bitter cold, the dockers went shoeless, wore rags instead of clothing."

Now, he said, "they all have shoes, they were adequately clothed. They had cigarettes, food, didn't have to beg Westerners for either."

The young seaman recalled that the Chinese dock workers used to work 16 hours at a stretch. "Now, every two hours, they knock off for a brief rest and tea and rice. And there's always plenty of rice."

At Tsingtao, Lachman declared, it was impressive to note that the important positions of customs inspectors, security police and immigration authorities are in the hands of very young Chinese.

"At home, you know, these are always cushy political jobs," he said. "But here these big jobs were being run by young men and women, of from 19 to 25. The chief of customs in this port is 25."

When he was in Shanghai in 1946, Lachman said, it was obvious even to a stranger how the people hated the Kuomintang army. "The Chinese have always

hated soldiers," he said, "the were cultures."

But, he declared, "everywhere I went in China today, I saw how the new people's soldiers were loved and respected."

Soldiers of the People's Army who are quartered with the civilian population, he said, live on terms of warm friendship with them. In the streets and everywhere, he declared, the young soldiers talk with great fervor to the people of the job of building a socialist China.

Lachman described how an American seaman approached one young Chinese security policeman in Tsingtao, and asked the way to a house of prostitution. As an appreciative audience gathered, the Chinese worker-policeman indignantly replied, "I'm a Communist," and then launched into an impromptu lecture to the seaman on working-class morality and the exploitation of women by capitalism via prostitution.

By way of contrast to the building of a People's China, Lachman described the wave of anti-Communist hysteria gripping U. S. government authorities in the Far East.

He said that countless American seamen are being pulled off their ships in Japanese ports by the orders of the Army

union's international president, Charles E. Haury, supervisor of the local, P. A. Judd, his assistant and Alec Laster, the union's regional director.

All were accused of operating in a "high-trained and dictatorial" manner ever since 1939, when Local 12 was formed in an amalgamation of three Los Angeles locals, two in San Pedro and one in San Diego. For those 11 years, the plaintiffs said, their local has been run by a supervisor appointed by the international union.

Hit Redbaiting Of Progressives By Pa. Demos

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—The Progressive Party of Pennsylvania charged that the Democratic Party, while accusing the Republicans of making political capital of the anti-Communist hysteria, is "doing precisely the same thing."

Zalmon H. Garfield, state director of the Progressive Party, sharply rebuked Richard Dilworth, Democratic candidate for governor, for labelling the Progressive Party as "Communist-controlled."

Garfield said "the Progressive ticket will not lower the level of its campaign to the name-calling hysterical appeals that appear already to be emanating from both Republicans and Democrats. We shall bring the people of this State a campaign for peace, for controls on profiteering, for an end to police brutality against the Negro people and on other issues of real importance."

Garfield challenged Dilworth to "meet with me on any public platform to document his charge, and, if he can find time, to offer his platform on the real issues against that of the Progressive Party."

Dilworth's "slander," Garfield said, "parallels Republican tactics with the outrageous six-point 'subversive control' plank, which, if enacted into law, would guarantee the deprivation of free speech and free assembly to the people of Pennsylvania. That the Republicans can match the Democrats in hysteria is amply proved by Gov. Duff's savage call for the 'hanging of all Communists' at the recent American Legion Convention in Philadelphia."

100,000 Move to E. Reich in One Year

BERLIN, Aug. 28 (Telepress).—During 1949, 100,000 Germans moved from Western Germany into the German Democratic Republic, the West German paper *Badische Neueste Nachrichten* reports. During last month 5,630 persons illegally crossed the zonal borders to the German Democratic Republic to find work there.

Of the more than 5,000 people who had legal interzonal passports, the majority refused to return to Western Germany.

Nazi Generals Set Terms for New Aggression

BERLIN, Aug. 28 (Telepress).—Encouraged by western propaganda calling for the revival of German armed forces under the Atlantic Pact, Hitler's generals are putting forward their own "conditions" for participation in the aggression against the Soviet Union.

West German papers report that the former Hitlerite officers have announced through the bulletin of their organization *Bruderschaft* that their "honor must be publicly restored" and that they will no longer "tolerate discrimination and slander against themselves."

The *Bruderschaft* has become notorious in recent months by its increasingly open activities in reviving West Germany's military potential. It has permanent liaison with Adenauer's puppet cabinet in Frankfurt.

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CHINESE YOUNGSTERS AT SCHOOL



THE LIBERATION of China has brought great advances in all fields for workers and farmers. The children of workers at the Anshan iron and steel works in Manchuria, are shown listening to a story told by one of their kindergarten teachers. New schools have been built on a large scale.

Head of Gov't in Liberated Sinkiang Tells of Big Advances

PEKING, Aug. 28.—A new Sinkiang where all nationalities enjoy equal rights and contribute to the building up of their homeland is in the making. Popularly elected local governments are replacing the

Hitler-like pao chia, or supervisory, system and the network of secret agents left by the Kuomintang has in the main been destroyed. This is the essence of the report of Paocshan, chairman of the Sinkiang Provincial People's Government and an Uighur, to the recent meeting of the Government Administrative Council in Peking.

Sinkiang was liberated peacefully. The People's Government therefore set as its central task for January, February and March the taking over of the Kuomintang government organizations and enterprises. This task has now been completed and the vast province is working as a unified whole under the Sinkiang Provincial People's Government. In most counties, the government called people's representative conferences of all circles and nationalities, at which the extermination of the remaining bandits, the revival of production and the abolition of the abominable Paochia system were discussed.

The setting up of new popularly elected people's street administrative units started from Tihua, provincial capital of Sinkiang. The pao chia system has been abolished, and in five districts of the city 841 representatives have been elected to local basic organs of the people's power. These comprise 176 Uighurs, 204 Moslems, 455 Hans, four Kazakhs and two Russians. In many counties, popularly elected local people's governments have already been set up. In rural areas, peasants' associations are rallying the masses for the election of their own governments.

Under Kuomintang rule, the province depended entirely on the printing press to defray government expenditure. Deficits were beyond calculation. Now, five months after the liberation of the province, budgetary deficits have been largely eliminated through the application of austerity measures in government organs and improved taxation. The Provincial Government has been able to devote more of its money to productive purposes.

In reviving the province's economy, the People's Government has made great efforts in restoring communications with the outside

world and reviving trade between cities and the countryside. State trading concerns have opened up in the province. Three branch companies of state concerns and two local depots are buying local products for export to other parts of the country.

On the agricultural front, the People's Liberation Army stationed in the province has scored big victories. It is now clear that they will overfulfill their plan of reclaiming 40,000 hectares of land by 10,000 hectares. Six irrigation projects have been completed.

On the industrial front, production is rising in coal mines, iron plants, a sulphuric acid plant, a glass factory, a gold mine and silk weaving factories taken over from the Kuomintang. The People's Government has concentrated great efforts on restoring and reorganizing these enterprises. Factory administrative committees and trade unions have been set up in most of them.

Reformation of over 1,400 former Kuomintang public schools is another item on the agenda of the People's Government. Starting from Tihua, reforms will be extended to the other cities and towns of the province. A thorough revision of textbooks on politics and history has been finished. New textbooks are being translated into Uighur and Kazakh.

The newspaper Sinkiang Jih Pao, published in Chinese, Uighur and Kazakh, is distributed in 56 counties. The circulation of this paper has doubled during the past five months. A people's broadcasting station in Tihua provides a daily three-hour programme of news items, lectures and music.

Important political documents and chairman Mao Tse-tung's works are being rendered into the languages of the national minorities. Translations of the Common Programme of the People's Political Consultative Conference, the Organic Law of the Central People's Government and other documents of the People's Political Consultative Conference and chairman Mao Tse-tung's "New Democracy" and "People's Democratic Dictatorship" have been completed and will soon be off the press.

New Bill Hikes Workers' Taxes, Aids the Trusts

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—No cries of pain and anguish are coming from big business as the Senate proceeds to the adoption of the Administration's bill to increase taxes. It can mean only one thing. Big Business is satisfied with the bill. The Administration's measure provides Big Business with

an opportunity to grab off more tax free profits and slip through more loopholes, while guaranteeing that the money to pay for their war and their war profits will be forthcoming from the pockets of the working people.

The tax-the-poor bill is such an open job of thievery that CIO president Philip Murray was forced to blast the measure. He called it "one of the most brazen examples of special interest legislation to come before Congress in many years."

As drawn up by the Federal Reserve Board, with the aid of the Treasury Department, the Senate bill calls for increased tax revenues to about \$4.5 billion. Close to \$3 billion of this amount is expected to come from individuals through income taxes. Another \$1.5 billion is to come from increased corporation taxes and a speeded up method of paying those taxes. Less than a few hundred more million is expected to come from increased excise taxes, trusts, insurance companies and from the closing of some present loopholes.

INCOME TAXES

Increased income taxes, however, are the main fountains of revenue. And since the bill was designed to protect the profits of business and businessmen, it is the working people with low incomes who are expected to pay the increased taxes beginning Oct. 1, 1950.

The increase will amount to 20 percent for individuals. For corporations, the increase is no higher than 4 percent, with some corpora-

tions receiving tax deductions of 5.5 percent.

The major part of the income tax increase will come from taxpayers earning under \$5,000, according to figures released by Sen. Walter George, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

To guarantee the profits of giant corporations, Sen. George fought the incorporation of an excess profits tax in the Administration's bill. A move to include the excess profits tax in the bill being made by Sen. Joseph O'Mahoney (D-Wyo). Other Administration leaders are strangely silent about this amendment.

If the Senate kills O'Mahoney's amendment, it is not known whether the Administration will fight to force its inclusion in a conference of House and Senate committees.

LOOPHOLES

The Administration, however, is not fighting to drop the huge loopholes written into the Senate bill. Those loopholes will make it possible for the large insurance companies to escape the payment of about \$100 million in back taxes, and pave the way for large oil and mineral corporations to pocket an estimated \$340 million in taxes owed.

In addition, the Senate bill continues the trick used by the rich to establish "family partnerships," which enables the splitting up of one income into many parts so that lower tax rates apply.

It rejects the leveling of a withholding tax on dividends as they are paid by corporations. The CIO says this escape hatch provides coupon clippers with a chance to get away with \$1 billion in taxes

every year, since they do not have to report the receipt of such dividends.

Another escape hatch is the trick of issuing stocks to high priced corporation executives, who then sell their stocks and report the amount as "capital gains" instead of income. The tax on capital gains is lower.

AID TO SPECULATORS

Instead of closing the loophole on oil and mineral rights, as requested by President Truman in a special tax message, the Senate bill opens new ones. This group is given a special device to protect their royalties. Part of their royalties will be tax free, and the other part would be taxed under the lower capital gains tax, instead of income tax.

Speculators on the commodity and stock exchanges were also given a break under the Administration's bill. Such speculators need only hold their stocks or commodities for three months—instead of six—to qualify their profits under the low capital gains tax.

Then after writing in all the profit saving devices it could think of, the Senate committee announced that it was preparing a general sales tax bill which is designed to squeeze the pennies out of the working people, the great mass of consumers.

On top of that, the committee said it was also considering an "excess profits tax" on workers and low income taxpayers.

The two plans, Murray said, "only emphasizes the rapacious and insatiable appetites of those privileged interests which this interim tax bill is obviously intended to serve."

Brooklyn Consumers Map Drive on Profiteering

By Michael Vary

Among consumers the saying is: "As goes Brownsville, so goes the nation." It was in Brownsville, shortly after OPA was killed, that a dramatic meat boycott was begun, spreading like wildfire across the country in protest against skyrocketing prices.

Today in Brownsville-East New York, in Brooklyn, and throughout the city, consumers are again up in arms against the profiteering which goes hand in hand with Korea. Mrs. Mildred Wickson, co-chairlady of the Brownsville-East New York Tenants Welfare and Consumer Council outlined an ambitious program this week for her own community and for the rest of Brooklyn, a program designed to drive prices down as fast as they soared up.

During World War II, Mrs. Wickson served on her local OPA Board, and received letters from President Roosevelt and Truman commending her for her work and hoping that "the people look to you for continued leadership." Mrs. Wickson is taking this advice seriously.

BEGINNING LAST WEEK Brooklyn was flooded with thousands of leaflets exposing the phony hoarding charge and the profiteering of big business.

The response is amazing," Mrs. Wickson declared. "One woman distributed 200 leaflets in 18 minutes—as fast as she could hand them out. Another time we had 140 postcards signed in 25 minutes. Even a couple of landlords signed, although they crossed off our demands for rent control." A

pushcart peddler on Belmont Avenue took 1,000 leaflets and began stuffing them into every bag of fruits and vegetables he sold.

The 21 Brooklyn Tenants and Consumer Councils are shifting into high gear this week with sound truck meetings, leaflet distributions, and petitions, all leading up to a "Buy Nothing Day" on Saturday, Sept. 16 and a pilgrimage to Washington on Sept. 18.

Thursday of each week will be high spots in the campaign, with street meetings, shopping bags that carry anti-profiteering slogans, and a drive for 60,000 petition signatures. The petition calls for a 15 percent rollback of prices below the June 15, 1950 level; prison penalties for black marketing; no wage freeze; no increased taxes for earnings under \$5,000 but a 100 percent excess profits tax; and nationwide federal rent controls with a rollback of rents to the June 30, 1947 levels.

IN BROWNVILLE a meeting has been scheduled between consumers and the Pitkin Avenue Merchants Association to enlist the merchants' support for "Buy Nothing Day." Many of the small merchants are themselves caught in the profiteering squeeze play, and will be asked to close for two

hours on Sept. 16. Merchants who do not cooperate will find their stores closed anyway through mass picketing.

Mrs. Wickson and John Elmore, acting executive secretary of the Brooklyn Council, explained that the campaign against high prices cuts across all lines. People have asked what they can do and have volunteered to help. A street meeting at Legion and Pitkin Avenues had to be continued overtime because 500 people in the street refused to leave and insisted on hearing more.

Mrs. Wickson indicated that this didn't really surprise her. With a 14-year old daughter in her own family, she explained that "women are faced with the problem of feeding their families, of getting school supplies for the children in a few weeks, and they want to know what they can do to bring prices down. They know how phony the charge is that we, the consumers, are responsible for high prices because we allegedly hoard. You can't fool these housewives. They remember that the first items that went up were bread and milk. And who can hoard that? After all, they haven't sent us deep freezers from Washington yet."

WITH BIG BUSINESS boasting about its patriotism in the

(Continued on Page 8)

Of Things to Come Facts For Rail Workers

By John Pittman

RAILROAD WORKERS may soon review critically the strategy of their officials, who welcomed Truman's railroad seizure order as "a great victory for our people." The railroad men, long regarded as "aristocrats" of the American labor movement, can hardly be expected to take the Marxist view of this seizure, namely, that it was carried out by the executive committee of the railroad trusts (the Truman government) in behalf of the profit rate and class interests of those trusts (Wall Street). Yet, even if the railroad men give serious critical thought to the strategy of their officials and the result it "achieved," they cannot help but sense the opportunism of that strategy. For Truman's seizure order not only benefited the bankers and insurance company magnates who hold the mortgages on the country's railroads; it also enabled the Brotherhood officials to avoid the responsibility of leading a genuine struggle for the 40-hour week without a wage cut, and for settlement of other grievances.

OPPORTUNISM of the railway workers' union officials, therefore, is likely to come in for some serious, critical thinking. And the conductors, trainmen, engineers and other members of the rail brotherhoods may come to realize that their opportunist leaders have long since helped to deprive them of the economic basis of a "labor aristocracy" and left them only with the name.

However, I would like to call their attention to another injury inflicted upon them by opportunist leaders—one which is not directly manifest in the current struggle, but which undermines their power in relation both to their employers and to the government, and thus must be said to have an indirect influence even on the present issues. It is the policy of jimmerow.

This is no accident, for white chauvinism is the easiest and "most acceptable" form of opportunism. The trade union official who shuns struggle and collaborates with the employer encounters least opposition when he collaborates in discriminating against Negro workers.

The effect of this, however, is to drive a wedge between the Negro workers and the white workers, and, by separating them, to weaken the power of each in relation to the employer. The white workers who gain a few jobs temporarily at the Negro workers' expense may think jimmerow pays. But when a showdown with the employer occurs, they discover that they have been fooled. Only the employer really gains from jimmerow.

NEGRO RAILROAD WORKERS, naturally, have been seriously injured by jimmerow. The Brotherhoods are still lily-white, and are even now engaged in an offensive to drive Negro workers out of the industry altogether.

The recent National Trade Union Conference on Negro Rights brought to light some shocking facts about jimmerow in this industry. Most important is how the lily-white brotherhoods, misled by their opportunist officials, have sought to solve the problem of jobs not through struggle with the employers, but by utilizing racism to seize the jobs of Negroes. For instance, there were 6,305 Negro firemen on the southeastern railroads in 1890. They shrunk to 4,897 in 1910 and by 1940 numbered only 2,060. Today there are many less.

How much stronger would the conductors and trainmen have been in the present showdown with the rail magnates if, for instance, they had the support of the entire Negro people! Or if they expanded their demands to include those of the Pullman car porters and dining car waiters and cooks, whose hours, wages and working conditions sorely need improvement!

There's a story currently running in the Negro press which white railroad workers could ponder with profit. It's the story of James Dowell, 60-year-old Negro brakeman of the Bristol-St. Charles road, who jumped off a speeding coal-laden freight, raced ahead of the locomotive, and at the risk of his own life scooped to safety a Virginia white child playing on the tracks. The white mother said: "That grand man! I can never repay him."

The fact of the matter is that there's a speeding train—the Truman-Wall Street War Express—bearing down on the wives and children of every white railroad worker today. They may very well be saved by the courage and militancy of this country's James Dowells.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

Honors Father With Constitution

Brooklyn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is a three dollar donation. Unfortunately, that is all I can afford. I realize these are very trying times and money

is needed if the paper is to survive.

You can mention, if you will, that I am making this contribution in honor of my father's memory. His name is Samuel Jacobson.

M. JACOBSON.

Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S

Joseph Alsop rhapsodizes, in the manner now linked with the name of the younger Mussolini, on the beauties of war and death. "It was just beautiful," Alsop quotes a MacArthur captain as saying after a Korean battle, the machine-gunning was "just beautiful." And Alsop, the type-writer hero, having first casually referred to the "several hundred dead — the night's score was good," decides he approves this "new but understandable concept of beauty."

THE MIRROR's Jack Lait can't be expected to revile Puerto Ricans all the time. For a change he switches to Cubans. Same dirty routine, though. They are all racketeers to Lait.

THE NEWS's John O'Donnell punctures the clumsy lie that Navy Secretary Matthews made that "preventive war" speech without Truman knowing all about it in advance. "Of all the trial balloons sent up in this capital in the last quarter of a century this was the most obvious," he says. "Don't take seriously any suggestion that the Secretary of the Navy had suddenly gone berserk and was sounding off without his bosses — one Harry Truman and one Secretary of Defense Johnson — having a rough idea of what was going to happen."

THE TIMES' movie review terms the Czech film Distant Journey the "most brilliant, the most powerful and horrifying film on the Nazis' persecution of the Jews." Yes, the most honest and best movies on Hitler's slaughter have come from the People's Democracies, itself a fact to refute the Times' gutter charge that these socialist regimes are anti-Semitic.

THE POST's editor Wechsler

trots out his standard whine: "Matthews has rendered an incalculable service to the Soviet propaganda machine." It would be unthinkable, naturally, to expect Wechsler to say one word against the Truman war policy which led to a cabinet member's demand for aggression.

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN's George E. Sokolsky says Mao Tse-tung has "lost face" because Chiang is still seated in the UN. He doesn't say what Truman has lost by keeping the discredited, defeated gangster there in defiance of world opinion.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM

is back. It gently raps Secretary Matthews. "A showdown with Russia may be inevitable. But that's no excuse for our loud talkers to keep sounding off." Evidently the Telly believes aggression should be mapped in secret. Columnist Robert Ruark foams hatred for the Negro, supporting the cancellation of Paul Robeson's passport and sneering about the "black ghetto." Yes, the Telly's back, and pro-fascism's got it.

THE COMPASS' T. O.

Thackrey strives painfully to reconcile his nonsensical claim that "in Korea, we have some claim to fighting against the effort to effect political and geographic changes by military aggression" with his awareness that "in Formosa we are guilty of breaking the rule our citizens are giving their lives to uphold in Korea." What makes the Koreans' ouster of the reactionary puppet Rhee any less than a civil conflict than the similar action of the Chinese against Chiang in China, or, eventually, in Formosa?—R.F.

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

The War Profiteer Is In Labor's Limelight

OFFICIALLY and publicly, rightwing labor leaders have declared support for the Truman administration's pro-war program. But they are not able to arouse warmth or enthusiasm for it. This becomes apparent even through their own house organs, the official journals of the unions they head.

In fact, much in those journals is actually a resentment against the effects of the Korea war, especially the profiteering and anti-labor campaign that it stimulated. There is so much criticism of the way things are panning out that the editors had better look out or they may be tapped on the shoulder by a Department of Justice agent for being a "clear and present danger."

A mere lineup of the cartoons in those rightwing journals shows that even they are forced to heed the feeling of the men and women who pay the dues.

The central target is the war profiteer—the character pictured as a hog, vulture, fat stove-piped Wall Streeter or a mean thief who tries to turn the blood in Korea into gold.

THE CIO NEWS has been running a series of editorials on the danger that this war won't be seen as one for "freedom" if profiteers and labor-baiters "spoil" it. The current issue runs a cartoon showing a bewildered citizen putting together the "Korean war jigsaw puzzle." In his hand is a piece with a big cigar-smoking mug on it labeled "war profiteer." The caption over the cartoon says, "It just doesn't fit." That, of course, is the CIO's opinion.

The AFL's current Weekly News Letter runs a cartoon showing one labeled "business profiteer" joyously shoveling gold into a cart while Uncle Sam is shown struggling with a heavy load over him labeled "Korea war effort." The profiteer says to Uncle: "What's your kick, I'm working, too."

The United Mine Workers Journal devotes every front page of its recent issues to rapping the profiteers. One cartoon showed a vulture, tagged "Profiteers," perched on a tree branch patiently waiting for a firecracker called "explosive war" to go off. Another cartoon shows a hand, tagged "easy dough boys" grabbing piles of dough while "doughboys" are shown on the battlefields. Still another cartoon shows a bag of money, labeled "excess war profits," and a service star with crosses over a battlefield cemetery in the background.

Advance, organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, pictures a pedigreed hog labeled "profiteer," sitting in an easy chair and pleasurefully saying "Ahh" as he reads on the outbreak of war in Korea.

The Machinists' Monthly, organ of the rabidly pro-Truman leadership of the International Association of Machinists, shows Uncle Sam in war gear off to war, but the traditional potbellied wearer of a stovepipe hat, labeled "profiteers," a chisel in his belt and carrying a baloon called "inflated prices," salutes and says, "Reporting for duty, sir."

Textile Labor, organ of Emil Rieve's CIO union, runs an editorial on the "front office patriots and flag-waving columnists" who seized upon Korea to chisel on living standards. Its cartoon demands what it calls "controls."

The story is the same in almost any other labor paper you'll pick up. I need hardly add here that most papers of the progressive unions put even greater emphasis on the class character of the conduct of this war.

It all adds up to a virtually unanimous agreement in the labor movement, that the much talked of "equality of sacrifice" is a joke. Even the ardent hatchet men for Truman's policy in labor ranks are forced to shout that the profit hogs wanted the war and are making the most of it.

Judging by the labor papers edited by red-baiters, the war isn't popular with America's unionists. Those in the upper brackets of labor do beat the drums for it, and some even take it for granted that a full-blown world war will soon be on. But I have yet to see a real effort in any of the labor journals to CONVINCE the readers to back pro-war policy. Evidently, the top labor leaders feel there is a certain amount of risk in such arguments with the members, or they feel they don't have the ammunition.

COMING: The 31-Year Record of the Communist Party... by J. North... in the Weekend Worker

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Gambling With America

MacARTHUR PUTS IT on the table.

He wants our country to grab the Chinese island of Formosa, and to hell with what the Chinese people think about it.

MacArthur leaves the White House-State Department leadership quite naked before the entire world—just as Truman's Secretary of the Navy and ex-NAM labor-baiting Matthews left the White House-State Department leadership quite naked before mankind when he called for an immediate atomic war of admitted aggression against the Socialist countries.

WASHINGTON'S DENIALS have been judged before by the world. After all, didn't Washington say that we won't rearm the Nazi German militarists? Now, dozens of Nazi generals are being pardoned in time for the rearmament of Western Germany.

Didn't Washington say in January, 1950, that Formosa was Chinese and we would not interfere in China's affairs. Yet, Truman ordered Formosa's seizure.

We are merely "neutralizing" Formosa, Truman said. But, is it not a fact that the Chiang Kai-shek bandits on Formosa launched murderous bombing raids on defenseless Chinese towns AFTER Washington had allegedly "neutralized" it?

The Chinese people, through Chou En-lai, their foreign minister, urge the United Nations halt this clear and brazen invasion of its territory of Formosa. What will the UN do about it?

A NEW WAR PROVOCATION against China is now reported by the Chinese Government in the form of bomber and strafing raids by U. S. Army planes.

Clearly, these raids were timed with MacArthur's raw demand for getting tough with the "Oriental mind" which, he sneers, respects only the slavemaster's whip. Syngman Rhee's raids against North Korea were organized the same way and for the same reason.

Our country is being shoved toward disaster and war by irresponsible militarists gambling with America. The White House is their accomplice.

The Matthews clamor for an immediate atomic war, the MacArthur demand for the U. S. grab of Chinese Formosa, and the fact that Secretary of Defense Johnson approved the Matthews cry for war, reveal the suicidal path down which President Truman's appointed leaders of the Dulles stripe are taking America. So long as he refuses to fire these admitted war incendiaries, no one can take his protestations seriously; not even millions of his own supporters will believe that he is not carrying the U. S. A. to atomic slaughter.

We need peace, not war. More than ever, to fight for peace against the MacArthurs, Dulleses, Matthews and the bi-partisans is the highest patriotism to America.

The Phony R. R. Seizure

THE OWNERS of America's railroads are taking the government's seizure of the lines goodnaturedly and with apparent satisfaction. Gustav Metzman, president of the New York Central Railroad, walked into his office Sunday in civilian clothes and marched out in the uniform of a colonel he wore in 1948 when the government last seized the lines.

"Colonel" Metzman, as other heads of railroads, will simply carry out their arduous labors in uniform, as representatives of the United States Army, as long as seizure remains in effect. Otherwise there won't be a change in either the big salaries that go to railroad executives, the measly wages that go to the railroad workers or the flow of profits to stockholders.

To make the whole affair even more ridiculous, it was the officials of the trainmen's and conductors' unions who clamored for government seizure. Their strike call, set for 6 a.m. yesterday, was really more a move to force government seizure than an intention to carry it out.

Such voluntary submission to government strikebreaking will not strengthen the bargaining hand of the workers. The first move by the government was to announce that wages and hours will be status quo. Only a private agreement between the unions and the owners could lift army seizure and change wages and hours. The owners, it need hardly be added, are in no hurry.

The workers everywhere are demanding cost of living raises and should stick by the railroad workers for the same demand.

The Fight for People's Needs Is CP's Main Task

By Gus Hall

(Text of remarks at a mass meeting under the auspices of the Communist Committee to Defend the Twelve, Aug. 20, 1950, Manhattan Center, New York City.)

WE HAVE HAD a long, hot and very enthusiastic meeting with many excellent speeches tonight. So, for the next few minutes I suggest you relax and sit back in your seats while I say a few words on a couple of questions. I say this because I don't think

we need to raise the enthusiasm of this audience or of the Party generally any higher because enthusiasm and confidence of our Party is at an all-time high.

Every speaker referred to the confidence we can have. This confidence is based on facts; it is not something we hope for, it is not wishful thinking; it is confidence that comes from knowing what the relationship of forces are in the world and in America.

The moods of the majority of American monopoly capitalists, the moods of Wall Street, are those of desperation, of a cornered wolf pack. As a youth, I used to go wolf-hunting. While we were following the tracks, without admitting it—because that would have been admitting we were frightened—we always hoped we would not meet up with a wolf or a bear in a situation in which it was cornered, because if you get a wild animal in a position where it is cornered it becomes fierce and difficult to manage.

Wall Street is in this situation. It is cornered and getting more so as time goes on. The fact is Big Business has no place to go; it has tried every method and it tries new ones; but it is cornered, and its possibility for maneuvering is becoming more limited.

FIRST Wall Street tried to achieve domination of the world, to enslave it by buying its way through, by using the money of the American people. But the fact is that with all this money all they got was a Blum, a Chiang Kai-shek, a Syngman Rhee, a Franco, an Attlee, and a few others. Wall Street did not win the people of the world; it could not buy them.

So Wall Street tried a second method. It thought it would scare the people on to their knees with the atomic bomb. But that also did not get very far. It is true there were a few weak-kneed individuals who got frightened, but the great majority of the people of the world did not get frightened, and therefore this avenue is also closed to Wall Street.

Then Big Business tried the method of propaganda, lying propaganda—the Voice of America, and many other methods; but this policy also has not succeeded. In Europe they call the "Voice of America" broadcasts the "funny hour."

So now that all these methods and choices have failed, Wall Street has come to the final method—that of military aggression, of war. But even with the few weeks of experience in this, we can say with full confidence that just as Wall Street failed with the other methods, it will fail with military aggression. The Korean people are blasting even this last hope of Wall Street imperialism. The fact remains that Wall Street has no place to go; therefore, the growing moods of desperation typical of a cornered wolf-pack.

I said Wall Street imperialism has no place to go, but that is not altogether correct, because it has one place to go, and will go to its historical doom. But, like a pack of cornered wolves, it is savagely destructive until the end.

AS A RESULT of the development of capitalism, and specifically of American capitalism, the dominant characteristic of

present-day Wall Street capitalism is that it has become most cannibalistic and with a strong suicidal tendency. I don't mean only tendencies of individuals like Forrestal, but to the characteristics of a class, of the dominant group of big capitalists.

How else could one characterize the atomic bomb mentality except as cannibalistic? We must begin more fully to understand this characteristic. When we have a man like Harold Stassen, who is considered prominent presidential timber, proposing use of the atomic bomb now—that more than anything else characterizes this cannibalistic feature of American imperialism.

They are piling up stockpiles of atomic bombs to burn millions of people in a matter of days. If that is not cannibalistic, I don't know what is.

They have plans to murder millions of babies before they are born. That is nothing but the worst type of cannibalism that could exist.

This is the dominant feature of the thinking of American capitalism today.

How else can you characterize a policy of spending millions of dollars to develop germs, bacteria, to store it up, to spread it and kill people when the time comes—except cannibalism? The same germs and bacteria that the peoples of the world—the Soviet Union, China, the New Democracies as well as our people—spend millions of dollars to destroy, American capitalism, with its cannibalistic outlook, spends millions of dollars to develop and stockpile.

How else can one describe the shouts of glee that come from American capitalism at the brutal bombing of thousands of defenseless Korean civilians? How else to describe the fact that even at the present time there are 23 men who face burning with the modern invention of electricity, the sole reason being the color of their skin? If that isn't cannibalism, I don't know what is.

Or even, how can you characterize a situation where they go into a fit and foam at the mouth and fume at even the mention of the word "peace" and the phrase "peace amongst men?"

FINALLY, this policy of Wall Street can only lead to suicide, not for the peoples of the world or even for the American people, but for the capitalist system.

Because of this dominant characteristic of American capitalism, we face many serious problems. Why? Because we are dealing with people who are not always under control, who are fanatical and desperate; and therefore the danger of atomic warfare continues to hang all over the world.

In this connection, the status of our Communist Party in America deserves some attention on our part. Because in a world moving toward progress, toward Socialism, we Americans are fighting on a front exposed to direct reaction, and therefore we face some special problems. The fact is, this will be only temporary. We can have full confidence in that. But while it is exposed, we face some serious questions and problems.

What is happening here is that Wall Street, through the

bipartisan coalition government, is whittling down the democratic rights of our people and our civil liberties, and we are slipping towards fascism. In that light we have to look at the legal status of our Communist Party.

I would say that the Communist Party today is not illegal, but at the same time we must add, it is not altogether legal either. What is happening is a creeping process of the illegalization of the Communist Party of America. That is a fact we must understand and from it draw conclusions.

Truman and the Truman Administration say they are not for illegalization of the Communist Party. That is what they have been saying, and still say—that they don't want to pass laws that will illegalize the Communist Party. But while saying that, they are at the same time sending people to prison for Marxist-Leninist thinking. They are "against" illegalizing the Communist Party but are illegalizing thought and the science of Marxism-Leninism. They say they are not illegalizing the Communist Party but at the same time they jail people who fight for peace. That two or three hundred have been arrested during the last two or three months collecting peace signatures is an indication of this method.

They say they are not for illegalization of the Communist Party, but they are banning meetings, making it virtually impossible for the Communist Party to hold meetings. They say they are against illegalizing the Communist Party but at the same time they are organizing to drive workers out of shops, unions, even their homes, who agree with the Party.

So, what we have is a creeping illegalization of the activities of the Communist Party. They want to continue formally to give us the status of a political party, for demagogic purposes, while at the same time there is a creeping, step-by-step illegalization of all the activities of the Communist Party. This situation we must bring to the attention of the American people in the quickest possible time.

They say they are not for illegalizing the Communist Party, but at the same time the courts of the land and Congress place all Communists beyond any legal protection and make it impossible for a Communist or a member of the Communist Party or anyone who sympathizes with it to have any kind of a fair trial, to have any court or judge who will give them a fair trial. This leaves a Communist without legal protection.

Truman says he is not for illegalizing the Communist Party, but at the same time, under direction of Truman and his Attorney General, there are being prepared mass indictments of other Communist leaders and Communists under the Smith Act.

So we have this creeping illegalization of the activity of our Party. Because of this we face a new situation.

WE SHOULD make it very clear to the American people—and we have enough facts to drive home the point—that in the guise of illegalizing the Communist Party and its activities, the bi-partisan crowd is illegalizing all opposition to a criminal

(Continued on Page 8)

The Fight for People's Needs Is CP's Main Task

(Continued from Page 7)
imperialist war policy. That is exactly what they are doing. They are illegalizing the struggle for peace.

This is already the situation in most of the shops and industries in our country. Under the guise of illegalizing the Communist Party, they are making trade unions ineffective, because they regulate who can and who cannot be officers; and under the guise of illegalizing the activities of the Communist Party, the trade unions are driven to such impossible five-year contracts as was signed in the auto industry. Under this same guise, they are illegalizing any activities against lynching and discrimination, and beginning to put into "protective custody" such leading citizens as Paul Robeson and Rockwell Kent.

As this develops, it will become more and more clear to millions of Americans that while illegalizing the Communist Party, the bi-partisans are illegalizing the activities of all Americans who fight for peace.

THE JAILING of the National Committee, the 11 leaders, is of course an important issue for us. It has become a symbol of the drive of reaction. There is an even more important question than the Eleven. Because, the fact is, where we are going, if we go, is a relatively safe place. Believe it or not, we get tucked to bed at night. We have guards watching over us, and, as you know, we get free clothing, which is washed once a week, and food of a kind and, of course, housing is assured.

The main problem, the most important question, the question that at a meeting like this we must ponder over, is—how to guarantee continued leadership in the struggles of the American people. That is the main question, and that is what we have to give our main thoughts to and our main attention to—how to guarantee the highest type of leadership in the economic struggles, political struggles, and every field of struggle of the American people. In a sense, instead of us, who will be in "safety," it will be you comrades who will have to meet the most serious test. Our Party as a whole must meet this test of history. And let's not think it is not a severe test, because it is.

I want to spend a few minutes on this question. First, I want to emphasize in a few words what Comrade Williamson has already raised—the importance of our Party conducting mass work, the importance of our Party as a Party, as clubs, as individuals, as individual Communists to give leadership to masses in struggle.

This, we must never give up. There cannot be a situation where we give up this basic outlook of life—the basic meaning of being a Communist Party. That is why we are Communists. A Communist that will meet danger, a Communist that will meet a difficult situation by remaining in thought a Communist but not giving leadership in struggle actually is not a Communist.

Therefore, leading masses, whether in a department or a shop or neighborhood, whether on economic problems or equal rights for the Negro people, or on housing, high prices, rents, but giving leadership and moving people into action—that is the central question we must keep in front of us at all times. We defend the interests of the workers and farmers in war and in peace.

Secondly, in this new situation in which our Party finds itself, I would suggest we never accept the interpretation of the enemy of actions or decisions of

our Party. What brings this to mind is some reactions to a statement we issued a few days ago on the questions of outlines and classes, etc. A number of comrades have come to me and others and raised questions about that statement, with a tendency of accepting interpretations of the newspapers, or reading things into a statement that are not there. I would urge we do neither. It was a very simple statement and arose out of difficulties our Party faces as a result of the courts' decisions and other decisions. It was an effort by the National Committee to meet this situation. I want to say generally that our Party in this period will fight and will have to fight for every step of legality possible, and we will have to be flexible in that fight, but what we will not do is give one inch of our principles—that we simply will not do.

To meet many of these new problems, our Party will in the most flexible manner possible fight for every legal possibility, while at the same time not giving up the most basic aims and principles of our Party.

SO, COMRADES, we have full confidence in victory, and at the same time we know we face a very difficult and serious period for the Party, for the American people and the working class.

We do not need any false heroics in this period. What we need is stable, effective leadership of masses. We do not need any playing to the grandstand; we need that down-to-earth, effective leadership of the masses, without panic and without unwarranted pessimism.

We face a brutal and cunning foe. But it is a class, a foe destined to the ashcan of history, a foe that faces insurmountable difficulties. We must meet this foe without fear, with a calm inspired by confidence of victory, with flexibility in tactics, and firmness of principle.

Finally, we should always keep in mind that we are not and will not be the only people or the only factors that will go into making a change in the present political situation in our country. What we must keep in mind is that there will be millions of Americans who have different political thoughts but who will see the danger to the interests of all Americans as a result of the attacks on the Communist Party. We must be ready at all times to join hands in one way or another with the millions of people who possibly today do not understand but in the future will, and will join hands with us in making a basic change in the political situation in America.

If we only see ourselves and our own strength, then we cannot have confidence, we cannot see victory. We can only see victory if we see the factors that go into making a new political situation in our country, and these factors are developing in America today. Whether they are changes in the military field,

or economic factors, all these go into making possible a new political realignment of forces in our land.

We have confidence in the people of the world, and it is certainly a source of confidence to be in the struggle for peace with such powerful peoples as those of the mighty Socialist Soviet Union, China and the New Democracies. These are tremendous factors which we rightly consider. But above everything else, we must base our confidence in the American people because only the American people can make the basic political changes in this country that will have to come.

There will have to be a basic new political realignment in this country. This cannot be done through the Democratic or Republican Party, but by a new people's party, by a broad democratic people's front. And then and only then will we be able to change the course of development in the U. S. A.

It is on this basis that we can have confidence in victory and can and should say Wall Street cannot win. The common people of America will win!

57 Polio Cases In Utica Hospital

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 28 (UP).—Seven new cases of polio were reported in Onondaga and Herkimer counties during the weekend, bringing to 57 the total number of victims under treatment at Children's Hospital here.

The institution has recorded three polio deaths since July 12.

No Lodge Member

PHILIPSBURGH, Me., Aug. 28 (UP).—A hull moose charged an automobile here yesterday and knocked it off the road onto its side.

The animal, weighing about 1,500 pounds, fled into the woods. Driver Fred Morse and his three children were unhurt.

Brooklyn

(Continued from Page 5)

newspapers every day, John Elmore said it's about time to draw up a real list of patriotic citizens who deserve medals for services to the American people. On his list are Laura Hall in Bedford-Stuyvesant, Helen Oberkirch in Crown Heights, Rose Akula and Rose Celler in Flatbush, Bernice Libuser in Coney Island, Lee Maran and Frances Deutsch in Brighton, Mrs. Wickson and Adolf Albert in Brownsville-East New York, Ida Lieber in Bay Ridge, Florence Rotkin in Eastern Parkway, and four women from Williamsburgh: Arizona Sinclair, Fay Hersh, Bea Minter and Dotty Bader.

There's little doubt that the people of Brooklyn share this opinion. As one old, old Jewish lady on relief said when someone handed her a leaflet: "You should live to be 120 years old."

What's On?

Coming

"THE WAVE," the all-time Mexican classic telling the pitifully beautiful story of Suberene in a small village and of their struggle toward bettering their working and living conditions, will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Sept. 2 and 3 at comfortably cool 77 Fifth Ave. (off 12th St.). Also, "Fanny," new Australian color film... plus Czech puppet film "Mr. Prokopa's Temptation." A social with refreshments in the Art Room. Admission: Midtown Film Circle. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Donation \$5 plus tax.

SHOWING ALPHONSE "Laughter Through Tears," originally moving tale of Jewish life in Czecho-Slovakia, narrated in Yiddish with English subtitles, will be presented the Saturday and Sunday evenings, at 3220 Coney Island Ave. On the same program, "National Dances of the USSR." Social and refreshments in the Ball Room. Admission: Brighton Film Circle. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Donation \$5 plus tax.

\$2.50 will get you an all-around Labor Day weekend at Rich Park N. Y. Transportation, food, music, live-included swimming, all sports, complete cultural program, 6 daily, Sunday, daily brunch, daily luncheon, Fred Moore, wife or phone-People's Artists, 300 E. 14th St. OR 7-4212, between 2-6 p.m.

GE Lays Off 3,000 at Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Some 3,300 General Electric television workers will be laid off at the end of work today, a company spokesman said.

G. T. Garber, superintendent of employe and community relations, said the layoff will cut the number of workers employed in the receiving division at Electronics Park to 1,700.

Meanwhile, there are 1,900 still on strike in the two-week-old walkout at Crucible Steel's Sanderson-Halcomb plant and 3,000 have been out for 11 weeks in the Solvay Process strike.

Steel Workers End Wildcat Strike

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28.—A five-day wildcat strike at the Mackintosh-Hemphill Co. Southside plant ended with the return of the men to work last Sunday night. Several hundred had been out in a dispute with the company over incentive pay.

The workers are represented by CIO United Steelworkers, Local 1888.

Paper Workers Start 'Continuous' Meet

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28.—CIO United Paper Workers Local 440 began a "continuous" union meeting last Saturday of its members employed at the Papercraft Corp. plant here. Nearly 200 workers are involved.

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MacArthur

(Continued from Page 3)

Korea. The Security Council never did discuss Formosa.

(3) The occupation was "an impartial neutralization" and "an action designed to keep the peace."

Then how come Chiang Kai-shek's planes are permitted to bomb China?

(4) "The actual status of the island is that it is territory taken from Japan." Its future status must be determined.

Then what happens to the Cairo agreement, to which the U. S. is signatory?

(5) The Administration has been fighting to preserve the "integrity of China."

Then why is Formosa, recognized in writing by the U. S. as part of China, occupied by U. S. forces?

(6) "The United States would welcome United Nations consideration of the case of Formosa."

Then why did Truman act without UN sanction? And will it be the mere formal presentation of another accomplished fact for rubber-stamping by State Department satellites?

(7) The Security Council should not be "diverted from its consideration" of Korea.

But it is one and the same issue, as Truman himself recognized when he simultaneously ordered U. S. troops to Korea and the 7th Fleet to Formosa—without UN approval.

Truman also asserted: "Formosa is now at peace and will remain so unless someone resorts to force."

The only forcible act on Formosa was that of the occupation by Chiang and the 7th Fleet. If the Chinese on Formosa decide to join with their brothers on the mainland, with or without leave of President Truman—and Gen. MacArthur—that will evidently be considered a "resort to force."

It's Bail

(Continued from Page 1)

St. Louis Post Dispatch and others, had urged that the Communists be granted bail.

Other comments of the Bridges judges were recalled, particularly those that warned the courts against becoming "instruments of military policy."

Prosecutor Saypol's arguments were based, primarily, on the fact that the defendants disagreed with the Administration's Korean policies. He cited in detail—producing photostatic copies—speeches the Communists had made that were published in the Daily Worker, which urged an end to the hostilities in Korea by mediation in order to save the lives of our youth and the lives and rights of the Asian peoples.

The California judges had warned that courts "can exercise only the judicial power, can apply only law and must abide by the constitution, or they cease to be civil courts and become instruments of military policy."

The New York Circuit Court refused to heed the Californian's admonition that the judiciary "set their faces like flint against this erosive subversion of the judicial process."

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Platt appears daily in the Daily Worker.

In memory of my
wife, friend,
and comrade

Died August 29, 1948

HARRY

McCarran

(Continued from Page 2)

termines, by flexible and alternative standards, and possibly in a period of hysteria, is a Communist front organization.

They maintained registration is impractical and unenforceable within any reasonable period of time. They estimated that it would require from 2 to 4 years to force registration of an organization, or prosecute it for non-registration. Until registration is forced, or prosecution for non-registration begun, other sections of the measure are inapplicable, they said.

"The fundamental objection to the bill in many of its provisions," the Senators declared, "is that it proposes to use a meat axe to strike at evils which can be more effectively dealt with by the skillful use of a properly shaped scalpel."

The bill in its efforts "to protect the internal security of the United States, threatens to create evils far more serious than those which it is supposed to remedy," the Senators said.

HIT CENSORSHIP

Passage of the measure would "harass" the Department of Justice, they said. It would also bestow on administrative officers and the subversive activities control board "powers of censorship" never before handed over to any group of government officials in U. S. history, they added.

They insisted that most of the provisions of the McCarran bill were already law and were therefore unnecessary. They said all the legislation required was contained in President Truman's recommendations contained in his message to Congress several weeks ago.

While their statement rebuffed sharply, they said:

"History will judge us, as it judged the authors of the Sedition Act of 1798, by how we solve today this recurring problem of a free society."

The position of the three Senators differed little with those advanced over the weekend by Attorney General J. Howard McGrath in a letter to Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill). McGrath's letter sought to stiffen administration ranks against the Mundt-McCarran registration provision.

But the administration accepted the basic premise of other police-state advocates who maintain that legislation is necessary to curb Communists. They are not opposed to the legislation, only to the extent of the legislation.

The arguments advanced by the three Senators could apply to the Magnuson bill which they support. The senators in their warning against the Mundt-McCarran proposals said: "There are people who are quick to take advantage of a time of national concern to brand as Communist or red those who advocate the minority causes which Communists also support. . . ."

Labor Group Warns On Police-State Bills

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The Mundt-Nixon and McCarran police state bills were assailed here yesterday by the National Labor Peace Conference as an effort to make advocacy of peace "a treasonous crime."

A statement released by Samuel Curry, Peace Conference chairman, warned the labor movement that the sponsors of the police state measures have the entire labor movement marked out for destruction, as well as those who fight for peace.

"The pro-peace, progressive section of the labor movement has a special responsibility in mobilizing on an emergency basis to insure the defeat of these measures," Curry declared. He urged an "immediate flood of wires, letters, resolutions" directed at Congress "to avert a calamity for the whole American people, the trade union movement, and the advocates of peace."

Madison Sq. Garden Bars Rally Of Council on African Affairs

Arrangements to lease Madison Square Garden to the Council on African Affairs for a rally and concert were suddenly canceled yesterday by Ned Irish, a Garden official.

Irish claimed that, "in the opinion of the Attorney General's office, a bill now before Congress would make it illegal to rent you this building."

The rally-concert had been called for Sept. 14. One of its main purposes was to prevent the State Department action denying Paul Robeson the right to travel abroad. It was also scheduled to demonstrate American and worldwide support for the stand taken by Robeson and Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, chairman and vice-chairman of the Council respectively, for peace and freedom for all colored people.

Council officials have wired the Attorney General's office in Washington asking confirmation or denial of the opinion attribute to the Justice Department by Irish.

The statement was first made by Irish to Dr. Alpheus Hunton, executive secretary of the Council, by telephone.

Following his refusal to put it in writing, Irish was visited by a delegation which included C. B. Baldwin, Progressive Party executive secretary; Nat Ross, N. Y. Civil Rights Congress; Henry Foner, Furriers Union; Esther Letz, United Labor Committee; Abraham Unger, attorney, and Louise Patterson and Dr. Hunton of the Council. Irish repeated his statement before the members of the delegation.

The delegation informed Irish

Koreans

(Continued from Page 3)

were destroyed and many civilians killed when MacArthur planes dropped more than 30 bombs Sunday in the center of the city of Chinnampo, Pyongyang Radio charged.

Yesterday, B-29s dropped 600 1,000-pound high explosive bombs on Songjin, on the east coast about 180 miles north into North Korea, UP reported from Tokyo. According to his usual custom, MacArthur announced that the target was a "steel plant."

South Korean guerilla fighters continued to demonstrate the unanimity of the Korean people's resistance to MacArthur's interventionists. The guerillas were operating behind MacArthur-Rhee lines nine miles below Kigye and 10 miles west-southwest of Pohang.

People's Army units also attacked along the Nakdong River in the west and the Masan front along the South coast. MacArthur claimed that these forces were thrown back.

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Three Die in Maine Fire

BIDDEFORD, Me., Aug. 28 (UP).—Three persons, including two children, burned to death early today when fire destroyed a 1½-story home. Victims were Susanne Baillargeon, 8; her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Ploude, 74, and her cousin, William Doucette, 8.

Police said that Roland Baillargeon, owner of the house was awakened by smoke. He rescued his wife, Arlene, and one child, Charlotte, 5. But the heat made it impossible to get back into the house to rescue the two other children and his mother-in-law.

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Movies:

The German Film in the Fight for Peace

Excerpts from the speech of Fritz Erpenbeck, member of the German delegation at Karlovy Film Festival in Czechoslovakia, July 15-31.

Dear Friends:

I think I can assert that at this meeting there is not one of you who firmly, and from the depth of his heart, is not convinced of the necessity of uniting all our strength in the fight for peace. Before us, stands the question: What are the most effective film measures whereby this fight can be successfully carried out?

At the same time, I would like to inform you of the plans which were accomplished in our film studios, or which have yet to be realized.

The film, Council of the Gods, whose director, Dr. Kurt Maetzig, is the holder of a National Prize, stands at the head of the fight for peace and satisfies the Lenin demand "to uncover the secret of wars" which concretely means to convince the common man that war is not a metaphysical thing, not even an inevitable fate for humanity, but the work of imperialists.

Of the films produced by DEFA which are occupied with the immediate problem of peace, the film Rotation directed by Wolfgang Staudt, should be mentioned. This film in conflict with its title points out that events in history need not repeat themselves that people can

shape their history alone and put an end to wars, even in such situations where war preparation in the form of chauvinism, militarism, racial discrimination, fascist justice, etc. mechanically repeat themselves anew.

IF I SPEAK of western Germany I must allude to a factor without which it is impossible to fight against war. That is, to fight for the unity of our country. The maintenance of a divided Germany is a real act of war preparation for American imperialism. Therefore, the warmongers fear nothing more than the example of the German Democratic Republic, whose economic and cultural successes are coming to be known more and more by the people in Western Germany, who see that the road, without Marshall aid, leads with the magnificent help of the Soviet Union to agreement between nations, to prosperity for peace-loving nations and to the maintenance of peace. Therefore, every film strengthening the unity of Germany, is a contribution to the fight for peace. It is no accident that exactly those parts of Gustave von Wangenheim's film, Again '48, which points out the reasons and results of a torn Germany, found the greatest response in our people.

From the pen of this author and director has come another film concerned with the problem of peace or war, the film Hegler's



Command in which there is shown the war preparation of the American monopolists and their German followers—it is about the sabotage in the construction of our peace economy.

I HAVE now reached the films which deal with peaceful democratic construction and the reeducation of our people. In this group belongs the historical film Semmelweis, by George Klaren, the film Blue Sword by the young director, Wolfgang Schleif, about the discovery of porcelain, the film If It Were the Only One, by S. Scanziga, the Cuckoo by Hans Deppe and the film dealing with the race problem, Marriage in the Shadow by Kurt Maltzig.

Besides these films serving the ideal of humanism, we have created several works concerning the immediate construction of a peaceful life in our German Democratic Republic. The film The Murderers Among Us, by Wolfgang Staudt, filmed, after the liberation by the Soviet Army, amidst the ruins of the city, presents the settling of accounts with the fascist past. The mining film, Morning Star Pit, filmed by Wolfgang Schleif in cooperation with Erich Freund, based on the von Barkhausen novel, which only represents a groping, not quite successful, experiment. The film Bridge, scenario and direction by Arthur Pohl, solves the problem of the so-called immigrants as equal active

helpers in the construction of the country.

THE FILM of Slatan Dudow, Our Daily Bread, was very well accepted abroad and in the Soviet Union, just as at the present film festival here. The comedy, May of Anna, directed by Hans Muller, literary suggestion of Friedrich Wolf deals with the country, which was the more welcome since the question of country life has not been given enough attention in our films. We are joining a series of reportorial films, gathered under the title of Our Days, depicting activities in tractor stations, in the mines, in our trade organizations and people's dockyards.

That is, dear friends, the position of our production up to today; 180 films since 1945. The themes of these films could no-doubt be more distinctly accentuated and a greater number of films could be dedicated to the problem of peace. This we place before you now, just as we have placed it to ourselves. Our new production program has a better outlook, although we are still not contented with it. We would like to mention here a few already completed films: In this film, Claus and Peter, the situation in colonial-like western Germany will be confronted with the progressive development and construction of the German democratic Republic. Based on a novel by Arnold Zweig, The Woodcutter from Wandbeck, is being prepared in which is depicted the death of four Communist fighters. Finally, the film, The Sonnenbrucks, which will be based on the theatrical play, Germans, by our Polish friend, Leon Kduczowski.

THIS LAST work gives me the

opportunity to point out an important point in the fight for peace—that is, on the friendship between nations, on cultural interchange and cooperation between all progressive peace-loving nations within the idea of a correctly-understood internationalism. Permit me to quote from Zhdanov: "Internationalism will be developed there where national culture develops. To forget this truth means to lose the basic line, to lose one's being, to become cosmopolitan-homeless."

Never "cosmopolitanism" propagated by the American warmongers and their ideology, but real internationalism recognizing the national culture of every progressive nation whom, with all our hearts we honor, who we understand and love. Thus we have learned from our friends among the progressive nations, particularly from the Soviet Union. It is not an accident that since 1945, there have been synchronized in our country 309 foreign films, above all, Czech, Polish and, of course, Soviet, among them the outstanding works: The Last Stop, The Oath, Stalingrad, They Found A New Home, and, recently, The Fall of Berlin. Also at this festival, we have gained invaluable inspiration. Our directors have already profited technically, artistically and above all, ideologically. It is not a polite phrase, dear friends, if we proclaim: Without the Soviet Union, which liberated us and was of such great aid following the liberation, helping us in all quarters, not only would there have been no German Democratic Republic today but also no progressive German films serve the idea of peace.

— Fritz Erpenbeck.

RADIO

MORNING

9:00-WOR-Harry Newman
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WCBS-This Is New York
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR-Talk-Test
9:30-WOR-Fred-Alfred W. McCann
WJZ-Young Crosby Records
WQXR-Classic Personalities
9:45-WQXR-Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR-Composers' Varieties
10:00-WQXR-Welcome Travelers
WQXR-Jazzy Classics
WJZ-My True Story
WQXR-Sing Crosby Show
WQXR-Morning Melodies
10:15-WJZ-Martin, Olsen, Freeman
WQXR-Jeffrey Godfrey Show
10:30-WQXR-Double or Nothing
WJZ-Billy Crocker Melodies
11:30-WQXR-We Love and Learn
WQXR-News
WJZ-Modern Romances
WNYC-Music America Loves
WQXR-News Anna Ostinger
11:15-WQXR-Report from Pentagon
WQXR-Edy Valler Show
11:30-WQXR-Jack Burns
WJZ-Quick at a Flash
WQXR-Grand Slam, Quiz
WQXR-Vivian Personalities
11:45-WQXR-David Harrow
WQXR-Forecast
WQXR-Kate Smith
WQXR-Lunchtime Concert

12:30-WQXR-News Roundup
WQXR-Kate Smith
WJZ-Lunchtime Club
WQXR-Weekly Warner-Stein
WNYC-Midday Symphony
WQXR-News Lunchtime Concert
12:45-WQXR-Silch Handman
1:00-WJZ-Carl Douglas, Betty
1:15-WQXR-News Lunchtime at Gard's
WJZ-News Melodies
WQXR-News Tunes
1:30-WQXR-Our Gal Sunday
1:45-WQXR-Mary Margaret McFadden
WJZ-News
WQXR-Sig Ruman
WNYC-Chamber Music
WQXR-News: Melody Symphony

AFTERNOON

1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WQXR-Ms. Perkins
1:30-WQXR-The Answer Man
WQXR-Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WQXR-Cliffing Light
WNYC-News: Weather Report
2:00-WQXR-Dorcas or Nothing
WJZ-Women in Hollywood
WQXR-Sunday Mrs. Burns
WNYC-World of Science
WQXR-News: Round Review
2:15-WQXR-Perry Mason
2:30-WQXR-Live Like a Millionaire
WQXR-Queen for a Day
WQXR-Chance of a Lifetime
WQXR-News Draka, Sketch
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
WNYC-Symphony Melodies
2:45-WQXR-The Brighter Day
WQXR-Musical Specialties
2:50-WQXR-Life Can Be Beautiful
WQXR-Sunday Symposium
WQXR-Sunday and Drama
WQXR-Music, Sketch
2:55-WQXR-Music of Life
WQXR-Sunday News
2:58-WQXR-News Round
WJZ-News Club
WQXR-Talk-O-Talk
WQXR-News Party
2:58-WQXR-News at Night
3:00-WQXR-News at Night
WQXR-News at Night
WQXR-News at Night

WNYC-Music of the Theatre

4:15-WQXR-Stella Dallas, Sketch
4:30-WQXR-Lorraine Jones, Sketch
WQXR-Dora Cassanova
WJZ-Conversation with Garry
WQXR-Treasury Bandstand
WQXR-Dorcas Taylor, Concert
4:45-WQXR-Young Widder Brown
WJZ-People, Fast Barnes
4:50-WQXR-When a Girl Marries
WQXR-Buddy Rogers Show
WJZ-Pan House
WQXR-Galen Drake
WNYC-Sunday Sketch
5:15-WQXR-Portia Fosse Life
WQXR-Sunday Service
5:30-WQXR-Just Plain Bill
WQXR-Vincent Lopez show
WJZ-Space Patrol
WQXR-Sib and Milla
WQXR-Cocktail Time
5:45-WQXR-Front Page Parade

EVENING

6:00-WQXR-Kenneth Bagnhart
WQXR-Lyle Van
WJZ-Sports
WQXR-Alan Jackson
WNYC-All Star Story
WQXR-Music to Remember
6:15-WQXR-Sports
WQXR-Sing Crosby Records
WJZ-News
6:30-WQXR-Ten and Six
WQXR-News: Vandervort
WQXR-Curt Massey
WQXR-Dinner Concert
WJZ-Herman Broderick Show
6:45-WQXR-Three Star Extra
WQXR-Glen Lennet
WQXR-Lovell Thomas
7:00-WQXR-One Man's Family
WJZ-News C. Hill
WQXR-News Show
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News: On Stage
7:30-WJZ-Headlines Edition
7:45-WQXR-News of the World
WQXR-Jack Smith Show
WQXR-Answer Man
WJZ-News
7:50-WQXR-Sam Goldwyn
WJZ-Cosmo-Spy
WQXR-Cosmo Reading
WQXR-Party Show
WQXR-Sonata Series
7:55-WQXR-A. L. Alexander, Poems
WQXR-News
8:00-WQXR-Cavalade of America
WQXR-Coast of Minds Circle
WJZ-Paul Whiteman
WQXR-Sunday Theatre
WQXR-News: Symphony Hall
8:30-WQXR-Carmen Dragon Orch.
WJZ-Min of the Press
WQXR-Saturday Evening Sketch
WNYC-Music for the Conductor
WQXR-Official Detective
8:45-WQXR-Funny Situation Show
WQXR-Mystery to My Sister
WJZ-America's Town Meeting
WQXR-Life with Laila
9:00-WQXR-Charles Boyer Show
WQXR-Mysterious Traveler-Sketch
WQXR-Candid Microphone
WJZ-News: Cosmo, News
WQXR-News: Progress
WNYC-Reader's Almanac
9:15-WJZ-News
9:30-WQXR-Sig Ruman, Concert
WQXR-Frank Sinatra, Concert
WQXR-Strand Concert
WQXR-The Strangers
WJZ-News for Doctors
WNYC-Concert Hall
WQXR-News
9:45-WQXR-News
10:00-WQXR-A Life in Your Hands
WJZ-News Show
WQXR-News Show
WQXR-News Show

Theatre

Hanya Holm, who will act as choreographer for the new musical comedy, Out of This World, will audition Chorus Equity dancers on Friday, Sept. 1, at the Shubert Theatre. Male dancers will be auditioned at 11 a.m. on Friday and girls at 2 p.m. Out of This World, with music and lyrics by Cole Porter and book by Dwight Taylor and Reginald Lawrence, under the direction of Agnes de Mille, will be presented by Saint Subber and Lemuel Ayers at the Century Theatre on Thursday evening, Nov. 30.

Sig Arno, who appeared in Song of Norway, has been signed by Franz Steininger for the comedy lead in Lady from Paris, his new operetta which will begin its pre-Broadway travels in Philadelphia at the Erlanger Theatre on Monday evening, September 25. He has also signed Robert deVoye as dancing partner to ballerina Patricia Bowman, a role he performed for many years with Miss Bowman at the Radio City Music Hall. Others in the cast of Lady from Paris, which is based on the life and immortal melodies of the great composer, Peter Tschaiikowsky, included Irene Bordoni, Helmut Dantine, and Della Lind.

Facade, a new play in three acts by Michael Linenthal, will be tried out the week of September 5 at the Woodstock Playhouse. The locale of the play is Boston, in the upstairs drawing room of a brownstone on the water-side of Beacon Street and, in the words of the author, is "a different kind of conversation in Boston from Marquand's The Lake George Asylum."

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Ruth Roman to Play Mrs. Cvetic In Warner Film Glorifying a Stool

RUTH ROMAN will play Mrs. Cvetic in the Warner Bros. film *I Posed As A Communist For The FBI* which glorifies Matt Cvetic, the notorious FBI informer and labor spy.

My Dear Miss Roman: You have been sold a fraudulent bill of goods by your employer.

Stop me if I am wrong but I have a feeling that Jack Warner put it to you this way to get you to sign up for the juicy role of wife to a stoolpigeon.

I can hear him saying "how proud you, Ruth Roman, must feel that you are part of an organization that makes films about the great men who get things done in our country. Matt Cvetic is such a man. He is the greatest American hero of all time. He deserves to be decorated for his patriotism. He is not only a great patriot but a model husband and father whose life and career any fine young American lad should be proud to emulate. The part of Matt Cvetic's wife was made to order for you Ruth. Your decision to accept it will be remembered when we go to make up our payroll next month."

PERHAPS, MISS ROMAN, it is not too late to convince you that Matt Cvetic was none of these things to the ex-Mrs. Cvetic who was compelled to take him to court for non-support of his wife and two children.

Model husband? "He might have been all right as an FBI man, but as a husband he was a total failure," said the ex-Mrs. Cvetic. Great American?

Miss Roman, do you know that Matt Cvetic was indicted for brutally assaulting Mrs. Cvetic's sister before he turned FBI informer?

You do not have to take my word for this. Go to the Allegheny (Pa.) County Court. Ask to see the Court records in this case.

You will find there the affidavit of Anne M. Barsh, Mrs. Cvetic's sister, that Cvetic did . . . assault her with "force and violence," did fracture her right wrist in the struggle.

You will find there the document of Cvetic's indictment on the assault charge, and the court order directing him to pay damages to his injured victim.

THIS ATTACKER of women was now ripe for labor spying. The FBI singled out this "model American" to do its dirty work because a genuine patriot would rather die than be called stoolpigeon.

"What will ye give me and I will deliver Him unto you?" Judas Iscariot asked of the rulers, who agreed upon thirty pieces of silver.

For twenty silver dollars a month, Matt Cvetic spied on fellow CIO members for years, spied even on officials and members of the CIO's United Steel Workers, whose national president is Philip Murray. He said he was looking for "reds," which was what other labor spies used to say when they were called before the LaFollette Investigating Committee of the U. S. Senate years ago. By "reds" Cvetic meant all militant workers.

THIS, MISS ROMAN, is your employer, Jack Warner's "great American hero who deserves to be decorated for his patriotism," and you, my dear lady, by accepting a leading role in *I Posed As A Communist For The FBI*, are contributing to the glorification of a degraded character who embodies all that is immoral, infamous and indecent in the life of our country.

AN IOWA MOVIE HOUSE is trying to end its box-office slump by admitting the entire family for sixty cents.

THE U. S. AIR FORCE is quietly preparing to purchase a film studio in Hollywood to make its own training and indoctrination films.

A HOLLYWOOD SYNDICATE is trying to acquire the re-make rights to Alfred Hitchcock's anti-Nazi thriller *Thirty Nine Steps*. They want to change the locale to the U.S.A. and revise the plot so that the 'Communists' are the villains.

Today's Film: Distant Journey at the Stanley

A Powerful Czech Film of Nazi Terror Against Jews

DISTANT JOURNEY. Artistic Release. Produced by Czechoslovak State Film Studios. Directed by Alfred Radok. Screen play by Mojmir Drvota, Erik Kolar. With Blanka Walecka, Otomar Krejca, Viktor Ocasak, Eduard Kohout. At the Stanley.

By Jose Yglesias

LAST WEEK the U. S. Army released 19 Nazi war criminals before they had served all of the meager sentences they had received for their crimes against humanity. One of them, Hitler's former press chief, ran away from reporters, refusing to comment on his luck. This man, Otto Dietrich, can be seen on the Stanley screen at the height of his glory in the first full length Czech film to be seen in this country since the war, *Distant Journey*. The Czech people have not forgotten such men, nor their deeds, nor do welcome them as they do in Western Germany, and this remarkable film is a testimonial of their understanding and a reminder to the people of what Nazism created.

Along with the high chieftans of the Nazi regime Dietrich appears a moment on the screen. Germany, he says, wants the press to print the truth about them. They welcome it because it will reveal their happy life. The movie dedicates itself to telling what some of this life was like. It sets itself the task of showing what it meant to be a Jew in an occupied country. It is a story that is more needed here today than anywhere else in the world, for as Bill McCarthy informed the world from his pole on Union Square, "Jimcrow, anti-Semitism and war-mongering go hand in hand."

DISTANT JOURNEY tells its story of the Chetto Terezin in a series of episodes distinguished by their artistic resourcefulness, depth of treatment and an originality of approach which is never artificial or unreal. Alfred Radok, its director, takes its familiar material and forces the audience to live it through again and through the eyes of his cameraman, Josef Stroscha, makes the fate of Hitler's victim vivid, affecting and harrowing again. His technique brings new effects to the screen, so that the movie is as striking as the first films of the great Soviet directors, in which new forms of expression made their startling first impressions.

There are many new ways in which Radok works, though never artificially. For example, he has the problem of dealing with a particular middle class Czech Jewish family and he does not want it to remain a naturalistic account but wants always to contrast and supplement it with the story of the Nazi regime's practices. Thus, he will reduce an image of an episode at its climax to a small rectangle on the screen and show on the rest of the screen newsreel accounts of concentration camp devastations, Nazi meetings, bombings, battle scenes.

Thus, you follow the Jewish family from the early days of the occupation through their daily oppressions to the concentration camp to the final liberation by the Red Army. At the same time the larger picture of Nazism is brought to your eyes through this technique of using two frames on the screen. Always the two comment on each other.



Scenes from "Distant Journey"

For example, the large image on the screen will be showing you Nazi soldiers being decorated, while in the small frame begins an action which, as it becomes larger and fills the whole screen, is the account of how the branding of Jews with the six pointed star affects the family whose story is being told. Every episode becomes the telling of an experience common to the Jews of Europe. And as it progresses the movie's indictment is cumulative and powerful.

SPACE PREVENTS us from pointing out the great psychological depths achieved by it, the sensitive performances, the kind of perfect editing and camera work that can make, say, the suicide of a scholar, done without a single word, a perfectly delineated short story. It is, however, necessary to make this point of the film's breadth and acuteness to point out its weaknesses. For *Distant Journey* is no ordinary film. Still, it suffers from a kind of simplification (some of it may have been cut for release here and some of its difficulties may be the result of incomplete translation of the dialogue) which makes the episodes a little disjointed in relation to each other. And the largeness of contrast from the family to the total practices of Nazism keeps it from a sharper and more closely defined pictorialization of the social and political forces involved on both levels of the story.

THE FINAL EPISODE is a good example of the film's uniqueness, containing both its elements of greatness and its shortcomings. It is like a lyric poem of happiness: a girl at one of the parapets of the camp sees a motorcycle of the Red Army in the distance. She runs into the camp, the camera follows her movements, catching in her body and her light, fleet feet the ecstasy of her feelings. "Freedom," she yells among the hovels and strikes the chord of a wrecked piano. She keeps striking it until all the inmates come out and mingle with each other, dancing, singing, cheering. The music, as in every scene, is an integral part of the whole.

Abruptly, the movie ends. The emotion has been vividly, beautifully shown, but the facts of the situation are incomplete. You want the fact of the liberation to be expressed intellectually too. You want to know what it means politically. You want to know what has happened to the characters whose lives you've followed and you want to see what significant lesson they have drawn from their experience.

It can be said that some of the parts of *Distant Journey* are better than the whole of it. Yet the whole of it is a fine, original film. And many of its parts rank with the great achievements of films, with those moments in which an art form takes a step forward before your eyes.

DISTANT JOURNEY
(CHETTO TEREZIN)
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CHISOX DUMP YANKS, on the scoreboard CARDS NIP DODGERS by lester rodney

The Chicago White Sox, behind Rae Scarborough's six-hit pitching, prevented the Yankees from going into a virtual first place tie with Detroit yesterday by scoring a 6 to 4 victory in their last appearance of the year at Yankee Stadium.

Miss Gibson Wins Opener

Miss Althea Gibson of New York, first Negro player ever to participate in the National Championships at Forest Hills, swept through her first round opponent impressively yesterday, downing Miss Barbara Knapp of England 6-2, 6-2. The victory brings her into the second round, where today she meets the formidable Louise Brough, Wimbledon Champ, and third seeded woman in the tourney.

After a heavy contingent of camera men had held up play on one of the side courts, Miss Gibson, under heavy pressure, lost to Miss Knapp on the latter's service and trailed on her own, 30-love. At this point she began hitting out more freely, won her serve, following the hard first serve in to the net and volleying beautifully, broke Miss Knapp, then took her own serve at love and moved easily the rest of the way. She was heartily congratulated by Miss Alice Marble, former national champion who spoke up against the hesitation of the Tennis Association to accept her.

Many fans jammed against a small fence to see Miss Gibson play, bypassing the bigger matches on the Stadium and Grandstand courts. Miss Gibson, a slight, tall 22-year-old, displayed a hard-hitting attacking game with good speed. She exhibited certain weaknesses of inexperience but worlds of promise. In her first tournament, she is not expected to get past Miss Brough. The latter beat Mary Lou Jahn of Florida 6-0, 11-9.

There were no outstanding upsets in the first day's play. Frank Sedgman of Australia's Davis Cup champs, playing with letdown feeling, had a scare from Hal Burrows of Virginia, winning 3-6, 6-3, 7-5, 10-8. Sid Schwartz of New York accounted for the first knockout of a seeded player, beating Gustavo Palafox, Mexico Davis Cupper, 6-2, 6-4, 6-4.

Soviet Athletes, New Europe Champs, Would Have Good Chance in Olympics

A team of thirty-six Soviet men and women won the European Olympics last week and the question they naturally left in Brussels was "Could they win the Olympics?"

The Soviet women are clearly the class of the world. They swept the discus, javelin, shot put and broad jump and equalled the winning height in the high jump. Equally impressive was the fast coming crop of young Soviet women sprint stars, one of whom pushed the marvelous Olympic champ, Holland's Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen, to a meet record in a close 200 meter race.

As for the men, Tscherbakov won the hop, skip and jump and is rated probably good enough to take the same event in the Olympics. A group of sprinters ended the games spectacularly by winning the 400 meter relay, beating Britain and France to clinch the team victory. Sprinter Soukharev got into a four man photo finish in the 100 meters. Litouze finished second in the 400 meters hurdles. The big point is that Soviet sports are on the steady upbeat after the devastation of war. With a degree of mass participation unknown in previous history, this country is teeming with up and coming stars of whom the team of 36 at Brussels gave just an example. Two years of peace will bring many more to the fore. Many stars for one reason or another couldn't make the trip, including premier all round track athlete Lipp.

Also to be remembered is that the Olympics include winter sports and swimming, in both of which the Soviets have world record holders. In soccer football they are rated the best in the world by general admission. In gymnastics, weightlifting and many of the other non-central Olympic events, they would figure to excel.

The Australians Look Good

AUSTRALIA'S YOUNG TENNIS STARS look mighty good. Only way the U. S. can get that cup back from Sedgman, McGregor and company in the next few years will be for Bobby Riggs to offer them enough money to turn pro—and don't think Bobby isn't in there trying. Kramer-Gonzales won't make money on a repeat tour and there isn't another American "name" player to woo from the amateurs.

It's a sad commentary when pro tennis has to get Cussie Moran for a hoped-for shot in the arm. Sad because Cussie can't really play with many of the better woman players. She gets this bid strictly on cheesecake.

The Australians, overjoyed by their first Cup win in eleven years, are hardly likely to let their budding young stars go to the play-for-pay circuit. Dinny Pails of Down Under was enticed into the pros a few years back, but Australia hadn't just won the Cup, and besides, Dinny was not the stuff of Sedgman and McGregor. These two, at 22 and 21, are further advanced at their age than were such American stars as Don Budge, Elly Vines and Jack Kramer. They could rule the tennising roost for years, though of course you never know what may pop up here in the meantime.

Just a little beneath the surface of the fine sporting gestures and genuine friendly relations between the players of the two countries, lies some extra Australian jubilation at this walloping four to one triumph. It stems from attitudes of patronizing condescension toward the Australians by some of our top bigwig tennis people and the press. As if there were some magic in the very word "American" that guaranteed an unceasing supply of stars good enough to beat the rest of the world even without patient attention to talent and all year development.

Australia's non playing captain Harry Hopman (who two weeks ago, at the age of 44, joined Seymour Greenberg of Chicago and crashed thru to the national doubles finals in a fascinating surprise performance), had a little twinkle in his eye when he said "As for 1951, we're not afraid of the United States." He wasn't kidding. Among other factors now going to work for the Australians is the home court. Since our winter is their summer and vice versa, our Davis Cup aspirants will have to challenge for the Davis Cup in December. Thus a ten year handicap is neatly reversed.

Typical of the sort of thing that "endears" us to the Australians in tennis were the remarks of Jack Kramer, who watched the matches and then told reporters, "They beat us with American tennis. We taught them how to do it and they had the kids who could beat our older men at their own game."

This, plus the frantic cries of "What went wrong?," "Fire the captain!" and other wails implying that it is never normal for Americans to lose to Australians, will quite likely make the young victors determined to change the result from 4-1 to 5-0 on the courts of their home country next year.

After a look at Sedgman and McGregor in action, I'm afraid they may have exactly what it takes to do just that—in 1952 as well as 1951.

Nomination

THE PHILS MAY or may not win the pennant, but is there any doubt about 1950's manager of the year? His last name begins with S, but there all similarity to crusty Mr. Shotton very definitely ends. A short chat with Jim Konstanty is enough to establish Eddie Sawyer's status. He really works carefully and intelligently with what he has. Result, in Konstanty's case, 1950's Most Valuable Player. Or didn't you know that either?

Five Great Young Outfielders

WHO ARE THE great outfield stars of twenty-five or under who figure to be around as the solid men of the coming years (barring draft). A check through the lineups yields five names, Ennis of the Phils, Doby of the Indians, Wertz and Groth of the Tigers and Snider of the Dodgers. All these fine belting and fielding gardeners are twenty-five or twenty-four.

Giant fans would undoubtedly lobby for the inclusion of 24-year-old Whitey Lockman as a sixth member of this group. He doesn't have the consistent bust 'em power of the others, but it wouldn't be stretching it too much to include him. Whatya say, Brooklyn fans?

Other outfielders who come to mind in this connection but are eliminated by age are Hoot Evans, who is 29, Hank Bauer at 28, and of course Stan Musial, who is crowding 30. The Giants' Bobby Thompson is 27, and so prolonged is this year's slump that nobody is sure any longer whether he's the solid star he seemed a year ago. Roy Sievers, last year's "Rookie of the Year" in the American, is 24, but is having a horrible second year.

Of the players who qualified, Ennis and Wertz, while at present the most productive r.b.i. blasters, are just good fielders. Doby and Snider are superlative fielders, with Groth let's say just very good. Doby and Snider are also by far the fastest of the group. Weighing Larry's tremendous arm and edge in base running, you would finish with him as the single outfielder with the greatest all round potential, with Snider a rattling good second.

This is the kind of item that guarantees a minimum of 10 letters. The Scoreboard is braced.

sports and swimming, in both of which the Soviets have world record holders. In soccer football they are rated the best in the world by general admission. In gymnastics, weightlifting and many of the other non-central Olympic events, they would figure to excel.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Chicago 100 320 000-6 9 0
New York 100 110 010-4 6 1
Scarborough (12-14) and Masi; Sanford, Ostrowski (4) Page (8) and Heria. Losing pitcher, Sanford (5-4). Home run—Zernial (21st).

Detroit 000 000 021-3 6 1
Philadelphia 020 002 00x-4 7 1
Newhouser, Stuart (8) and Swift; Shantz (7-10) and Tipton. Losing pitcher, Newhouser (11-9). Home runs—Swift (2nd), Groth (20th) and Valo (9th).

Cleveland 253 200 011-14 15 3
Boston 001 802 04x-15 15 4
Lemon, Benton (4), Feller (6), Gromek (8) and Hegan; McDermott, McDonald (2), Littlefield (3), Nixon (5), Kinder (8) and Rosar. Winning pitcher, Nixon (6-2). Losing pitcher, Feller (12-9). Home run—Zarilla (6th).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn 000 000 010-1 7 0
St. Louis 002 001 00x-3 5 0
Roe, Branch (7) and Campanella; Staley (11-10) and Rice. Losing pitcher, Roe (17-5). Home runs—Claviano (9th), Rice (9th), Musial (20th).

New York 002 000 000-2 6 0
Cincinnati 100 000 101-9 10 0
Koslo (12-12) and Calderone; Blackwell (13-13) and Howell. Home run—Howell (2nd).

(First game)

Philadelphia 011 100 002-5 9 0
Chicago 010 102 30x-7 9 0
Simmons, Candini (7) Heintzelman (6) and Seminick; Leonard, Vander Meer (9) and Owen. Winning pitcher, Leonard (4-1). Losing pitcher, Simmons (16-8). Home runs—Sauer (3-24th, 25th, 26th); Terwilliger (7th), Seminick (20th).

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Detroit	76	43	—
New York	76	45	1
Cleveland	76	47	2
Boston	74	49	4
Washington	52	67	24
Chicago	49	74	29
Philadelphia	42	81	36
St. Louis	40	79	36

GAMES TODAY

Cleveland at New York (2)
Chicago at Boston
Detroit at Washington (2)
St. Louis at Philadelphia (2)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Philadelphia	75	46	—
Brooklyn	67	48	5
Boston	66	53	8
St. Louis	65	55	10
New York	62	56	11½
Chicago	52	68	22½
Cincinnati	47	71	26
Pittsburgh	42	79	33

GAMES TODAY

Brooklyn at Chicago
New York at Pittsburgh (night)
Philadelphia at St. Louis (night)
Boston at Cincinnati (night)

LEADERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE					
Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Fd.
Goodman, Boston	86	331	75	121	.396
Doby, Cleveland	111	393	86	130	.354
Bauer, New York	81	308	62	108	.351
Kell, Detroit	121	497	93	173	.348
Zarilla, Boston	105	396	76	131	.339
NATIONAL LEAGUE					
Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Fd.
Musial, St. Louis	116	442	81	157	.366
Hopp, Pittsburgh	102	312	51	106	.340
Robinson, Brooklyn	114	427	82	141	.330
Kline, Cincinnati	100	397	65	130	.328
Furillo, Brooklyn	114	472	72	153	.324
HOME RUNS					
Kline, Pirates	40	Stephens, Red Sox	129		
Rosen, Indians	33	Drops, Red Sox	122		
Pafo, Cubs	30	Wertz, Tigers	117		
Drops, Red Sox	29	Ennis, Phillies	108		
Camp, T.A. D'yers	28	Doerr, Red Sox	102		
Stephens, Red Sox	28				